

EKKEHARD G. KÖHLER¹ AND FRANK H. LUTZ²

Triangulated Manifolds with Few Vertices: Vertex-Transitive Triangulations I

¹*Address:* Technische Universität Berlin, Fakultät II - Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften, Institut für Mathematik, Sekr. MA 6-1, Straße des 17. Juni 136, D-10623 Berlin, Germany, ekoehler@math.tu-berlin.de.

²*Main address:* Technische Universität Berlin, Fakultät II - Mathematik und Naturwissenschaften, Institut für Mathematik, Sekr. MA 3-2, Straße des 17. Juni 136, D-10623 Berlin, Germany, lutz@math.tu-berlin.de. *Additional address:* Konrad-Zuse-Zentrum für Informationstechnik Berlin (ZIB), Takustraße 7, D-14195 Berlin, Germany, lutz@zib.de.

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The computer enumeration of triangulated surfaces and combinatorial 3-manifolds was started by Altshuler and Altshuler & Steinberg in the early and mid seventies of the twentieth century: They explicitly enumerated all combinatorial 3-manifolds with up to 9 vertices [2], [7], [8], [9], all neighborly combinatorial 3-manifolds with 10 vertices [4], and all neighborly triangulated orientable surfaces with 12 vertices [5].

A conceptually slightly different enumeration algorithm for neighborly combinatorial 3-manifolds with a *vertex-transitive* cyclic or dihedral group action was presented by Kühnel and Lassmann [52] in 1985. With an implementation of their algorithm they enumerated all vertex-transitive neighborly 3-manifolds with a cyclic action for up to 15 vertices and with a dihedral action for up to 19 vertices.

Further enumerations results for 4-manifolds were obtained by Kühnel and Lassmann [50] (on the uniqueness of Kühnel's 9-vertex triangulation of the complex projective plane [49]), by Lassmann and Sparla [57] (on centrally symmetric triangulations of $S^2 \times S^2$ with 12 vertices), and by Casella and Kühnel [25] (on the existence of a 16-vertex triangulation of the K3-surface).

In general, however, there is no algorithm to enumerate combinatorial manifolds of dimension $d \geq 6$: By fundamental work of Novikov (cf. [82]), there is no algorithm to recognize (combinatorial) triangulations of spheres of dimension $d - 1 \geq 5$, which would be needed to determine whether vertex-links are spheres (see [56] for a discussion).

In this paper, we describe an algorithm for the enumeration of (candidates of) vertex-transitive combinatorial d -manifolds. With a GAP implementation, MANIFOLD-VT [61], of our algorithm, we determine, up to combinatorial equivalence, all combinatorial manifolds with a vertex-transitive automorphism group on $n \leq 13$ vertices. With the exception of actions of groups of small order, the enumeration is extended to 14 and 15 vertices.

Our enumeration algorithm is, in part, based on the algorithm by Kühnel and Lassmann. Improvements and variants of our algorithm are used to enumerate all vertex-transitive triangulations of 3-manifolds with 16 and 17 vertices and all vertex-transitive neighborly surfaces with up to 22 vertices [69], centrally symmetric triangulations with a vertex-transitive cyclic action [65], vertex-transitive combinatorial pseudomanifolds [67], all triangulated surfaces with 9 and 10 vertices [64], and all combinatorial 3-manifolds with 10 vertices [58].

1 The Enumeration Algorithm

The aim of this section is to describe a basic algorithm for the enumeration of candidates for vertex-transitive combinatorial (respectively simplicial) manifolds as well as heuristical steps to further analyze these candidates.

The procedure consists of seven steps. In Step 1, the input parameters have to be fixed: the number of vertices n , the dimension d , and the vertex-transitive group action n^i on n vertices. In Step 2, all candidates for simplicial d -manifolds with n vertices are generated that are invariant under the transitive group action n^i . These candidates are tested heuristically whether they are manifolds in Step 3, then classified up to combinatorial equivalence in Step 4, and examined further in Steps 5–6. If they are combinatorial manifolds, then in Step 7 we heuristically try to determine their topological types.

Step 1: Fix the number of vertices $n \geq 4$ and the dimension $2 \leq d \leq n - 2$.

Before starting with the enumeration of vertex-transitive triangulated d -manifolds with n vertices we need to know all vertex-transitive group actions on the given number n of vertices. The transitive permutation groups of small degree $n \leq 31$ were classified by Miller [72], [73], Butler and McKay [24], Royle [76], Butler [23], Conway, Hulpke, and McKay [26], and Hulpke [40], [41]; see Table 1 for the numbers of distinct actions that occur. In general, a finite group can have different group actions on n vertices. The respective permutation groups then are non-isomorphic as permutation groups but isomorphic as finite groups. If n is prime, then the corresponding transitive permutation groups are primitive. Generators for all the transitive permutation groups of degree $n \leq 31$ are available via the transitive permutation group library of the computer algebra package GAP [37].

For every fixed pair of n and d , we treat the corresponding transitive group actions in decreasing group order. The two transitive group actions on n vertices of largest group order are the actions of the symmetric group S_n and of the alternating group A_n . Both groups are transitive on the unordered $(d + 1)$ -subsets of the set $\{1, \dots, n\}$ for all $1 \leq d \leq n - 2$. Since the only d -manifold on n vertices, invariant under one of these two actions, is the $(n - 2)$ -sphere S^{n-2} triangulated as the boundary of the $(n - 1)$ -simplex

Table 1: The number of transitive group actions on $n \leq 31$ vertices.

n	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
#	5	5	16	7	50	34	45	8	301	9	63	104	1954	10

n	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
#	983	8	1117	164	59	7	25000	211	96	2392	1854	8	5712	12

with $n = d + 2$ vertices, we can start for $n > d + 2$ with the next smaller permutation group from the list of group actions for the respective n .

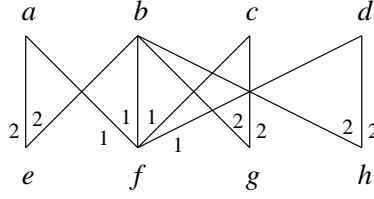
Let n^i be the i -th transitive permutation group on n vertices from the GAP library and let ${}^d n^i$ be its induced action on the $(d + 1)$ -subsets of the set $\{1, \dots, n\}$.

Every time that our enumeration algorithm produces a new candidate for a combinatorial manifold in Step 2, we test in Step 4 whether we have found a combinatorially equivalent candidate before. If not, then the combinatorial automorphism group of our candidate is the current permutation group n^i . (Since we proceed with decreasing group order, the order of the automorphism group of our candidate cannot be larger: All examples with a larger vertex-transitive group action have been enumerated before.)

Step 2 (Enumeration): Determine all pure d -dimensional simplicial complexes on n vertices that have the pseudomanifold property and that are invariant under the vertex-transitive group action n^i .

The ‘candidates’ for vertex-transitive combinatorial manifolds with n vertices that we are going to build are pure d -dimensional simplicial complexes M that are invariant under the group action n^i . The collection of facets of every such M is a union of orbits of $(d + 1)$ -tuples with respect to the induced action ${}^d n^i$ of the permutation group n^i on the set of $(d + 1)$ -subsets of the ground set $\{1, \dots, n\}$.

In addition, we require that M has the *pseudomanifold property*, that is, every $(d - 1)$ -dimensional face of M must be contained in *precisely two* d -dimensional facets. By transitivity, we say that an orbit of $(d - 1)$ -dimensional faces is *included t times* in an orbit of d -dimensional facets if each $(d - 1)$ -dimensional member of the first orbit is included in t sets of the latter orbit. If there is a $(d - 1)$ -dimensional orbit that is included three or more times in a d -dimensional orbit, then this d -dimensional orbit cannot be used for composing M , since this would violate the pseudomanifold property. In a preprocessing step we sort out all these d -orbits. It then can



happen that there are some $(d-1)$ -orbits that are not included (or included only once) in any (in one) of the remaining d -orbits. We sort out these $(d-1)$ -orbits (and the d -orbits containing these $(d-1)$ -orbits) as well and iterate this procedure as long as possible.

We next associate a weighted bipartite graph with the remaining d - and $(d-1)$ -orbits as nodes and an edge of weight t between two nodes whenever a $(d-1)$ -orbit is included t -times in a d -orbit. Let us, for example, consider the action 7^2 of the dihedral group D_7 on $n = 7$ vertices and let $d = 3$. There are four 3-dimensional orbits

a : 1234, 2345, 3456, 4567, 1567, 1237, 1267
 b : 1235, 2346, 2456, 3457, 1345, 3567, 1456,
 2347, 1467, 1247, 2567, 1236, 1257, 1367
 c : 1245, 2356, 3467, 1457, 1347, 1256, 2367
 d : 1246, 2357, 1356, 1346, 2457, 2467, 1357

(where 1234 denotes the tetrahedron with vertices 1, 2, 3, and 4, etc.) and four 2-dimensional orbits

e : 123, 234, 456, 345, 567, 167, 127
 f : 124, 235, 356, 346, 245, 467, 457,
 134, 157, 137, 156, 237, 126, 267
 g : 125, 236, 256, 347, 145, 367, 147
 h : 135, 246, 357, 146, 247, 257, 136

with associated weighted graph

For composing a vertex-transitive pure d -dimensional simplicial complex with the pseudomanifold property we have to form combinations of d -orbits, such that the resulting total weight of (the incident edges of) every contained $(d-1)$ -orbit is exactly two. To find such combinations fast, we have to choose appropriate data structures for the enumeration. If the acting group G has small group order, i.e., $|G| = m \cdot n$ with m small, then the corresponding weighted bipartite graph will be sparse. Thus we best use adjacency lists to represent the graphs. Since the graphs are bipartite, the resulting lists can be displayed for every graph in form of a matrix (with missing entries)

that has a row for every d -orbit and a column for every $(d - 1)$ -orbit. For the above graph the matrix is

$$\begin{array}{c} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{array} \begin{array}{cccc} e & f & g & h \\ \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 2 & 1 & & \\ 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 \\ & 1 & 2 & \\ & 1 & & 2 \end{array} \right) \end{array}$$

In terms of this associated matrix, the problem of finding pure vertex-transitive simplicial complexes with the pseudomanifold property translates to finding all combinations of row vectors such that their vector sum has entries 0 or 2 only. Missing entries ‘contribute’ 0 in the summation and therefore can be neglected in the computation. In our implementation we determine the valid combinations via *backtracking*.

We group the rows of the matrix in *blocks*, such that the rows of every block have their first non-zero entry at the same position. If we assume that the corresponding orbits of facets were ordered lexicographically, then the rows of the first block have their first non-zero entry at the first position, and from block to block the position of the first non-zero entry of the respective rows increases. The above matrix has two blocks.

We start the backtracking with the zero row-vector as *current sum vector* and introduce a *pointer* that points to the next row-vector that is to be added to the current sum vector. Initially, the pointer is set to the first row. When the first row has been added to the zero vector the pointer is set to the second row as the next row to be added, if possible: As soon as the current sum vector has 2 as its first entry, then no further row from the first block can be added without violating the pseudo-manifold property. Thus we can set the pointer to the first row of the next block of the matrix, etc.

As soon as the current sum vector is *closed*, i.e., has entries 2 or 0 only, the corresponding combination of d -orbits gives a vertex-transitive pure simplicial complex with the pseudomanifold-property and therefore a candidate for a vertex-transitive simplicial manifold. If we would add further rows of the matrix to a closed vector, then we might eventually obtain another closed vector that is the sum of two closed vectors. However, the corresponding simplicial complex then is *not strongly connected* (i.e., there is a pair of facets that cannot be joined by a path which moves from facet to facet only across $(d - 1)$ -faces), and therefore cannot be a connected manifold. To avoid this, we set the pointer to END.

Whenever the pointer points to END, then in the following step we go one level up in the backtracking tree (by subtracting the last row of the combination from the current sum vector) and set the pointer to the next

row after the deleted row. If the deleted row was the last row of the matrix, then the pointer is set to END another time and we go up one level further. We also set the pointer to END when after a summation at least one entry of the sum vector is larger than two: such sum vectors are *invalid*.

One further case to set the pointer to END is when the current sum vector has an entry 1 at its, say, k -th position and the current pointer points to a row that has missing entries at its positions 1 to k : such a sum vector can never be completed to a closed vector by adding rows that come after the current row. (We use an auxiliary variable to keep track of the position of the first non-zero entry of the row to which the pointer currently points to.)

For the above matrix we get the following sequence of combinations:

$- :$	$(0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$	Set pointer to a .
$a :$	$(2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0)$	First entry is 2: set pointer to c .
$a + c :$	$(2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 0)$	<i>Candidate!</i> Set pointer to END.
$a :$	$(2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0)$	Set pointer to d
$a + d :$	$(2 \ 2 \ 0 \ 2)$	<i>Candidate!</i> Set pointer to END.
$a :$	$(2 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0)$	Set pointer to END.
$- :$	$(0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$	Set pointer to b .
$b :$	$(2 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2)$	Set pointer to c .
$b + c :$	$(2 \ 2 \ 4 \ 2)$	Invalid combination! Set pointer to END.
$b :$	$(2 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2)$	Set pointer to d .
$b + d :$	$(2 \ 2 \ 2 \ 4)$	Invalid combination! Set pointer to END.
$b :$	$(2 \ 1 \ 2 \ 2)$	Set pointer to END.
$- :$	$(0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$	Set pointer to c .
$c :$	$(0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 0)$	Set pointer to d .
$c + d :$	$(0 \ 2 \ 2 \ 2)$	<i>Candidate!</i> Set pointer to END.
$c :$	$(0 \ 1 \ 2 \ 0)$	Set pointer to END.
$- :$	$(0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$	Set pointer to d .
$d :$	$(0 \ 1 \ 0 \ 2)$	Set pointer to END.
$- :$	$(0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0)$	Set pointer to END.

Thus, for the above example there are three valid combinations, $a + c$, $a + d$, and $c + d$, which are further examined in Step 3 and Step 4.

Step 3 (Combinatorial Tests): Remove complexes from the list of candidates that cannot be manifolds.

Pure simplicial complexes with the pseudomanifold property can be regarded as the most general form of pseudomanifolds, as they comprise proper *combinatorial manifolds* (on which we will concentrate in the following) as well as *combinatorial pseudomanifolds*, in particular, *Eulerian*

manifolds (see [59, Ch. 3]). For every simplicial complex that we found in Step 2, we perform simple tests to exclude complexes that cannot be connected manifolds.

We first test whether the candidate complex is connected: For example, the 1-dimensional complex consisting of the edges 13, 15, 24, 26, 35, and 46 is invariant under the cyclic shift $(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)$ and thus is a vertex-transitive pure simplicial complex with the pseudomanifold property. However, it is not connected: it is the union of two disjoint (empty) triangles. In order that a connected simplicial complex is a combinatorial manifold the link of any proper face has to be a combinatorial sphere. Two necessary conditions for this are that the links are connected and have the Euler characteristic of a sphere. In our implementation, we test these conditions for the link of one vertex v_0 (transitivity), for the link of every edge containing v_0 if $d \geq 3$, and for the link of every triangle containing v_0 if $d \geq 4$. (If the number of vertices is restricted to $n \leq 15$ it is, in most cases, not necessary, but expensive to test the links of higher-dimensional faces.)

These tests have to be altered only slightly if we want to enumerate all vertex-transitive Eulerian manifolds or all vertex-transitive combinatorial pseudomanifolds for a given vertex-transitive group action; see [59, Ch. 3].

Step 4 (Combinatorial Equivalence): Remove complexes from the list of candidates that, up to combinatorial equivalence, have appeared before.

We next classify, up to *combinatorial equivalence* (i.e., up to relabeling the vertices), the candidates which survived Step 3. Two basic combinatorial invariants are particularly helpful for this: the f -vector and the *Altshuler-Steinberg determinant* [7] of a candidate, i.e., the determinant $\det(AA^T)$ of the vertex-facet incidence matrix A of the candidate complex. Clearly, $\det(AA^T)$ is invariant under relabeling vertices or facets.

If the f -vectors and the Altshuler-Steinberg determinants of two candidate complexes coincide, then one possibility for a combinatorial equivalence between these two vertex-transitive complexes is that they are mapped onto each other by an outer automorphism of the acting group. Since many group actions have the cyclic group \mathbb{Z}_n , generated by the cycle $(1, 2, 3, \dots, n)$, as a transitively acting subgroup, we restrict our attention to *multiplications* $k \mapsto (m \cdot k) \bmod n$ with $m \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, (n-1)\}$ and $\gcd(m, n) = 1$.

In the above example, the generating simplices of the orbits a , b , c , and d are 1234_7 , 1235_{14} , 1245_7 , and 1246_7 , respectively (*the lower index indicates the size of the corresponding orbit*). The union of orbits $a+c$ is mapped to $a+d$ by multiplication with 2, and to $c+d$ by multiplication with 3. Thus, there is, up to combinatorial equivalence, a unique combinatorial 3-manifold with

7 vertices and vertex-transitive D_7 -action. This manifold is (of course) the boundary complex $\partial C_4(7)$ of the cyclic 4-polytope $C_4(7)$ with 7 vertices.

If the f -vectors and Altshuler-Steinberg determinants of two candidate complexes are equal, but the complexes are not multiplication isomorphic, then we take one simplex of the first complex and test for all possible ways it can be mapped to the generating simplices of the orbits of the second complex whether this map can be extended to a simplicial isomorphism of the two complexes. (By strong connectivity, a combinatorial isomorphism between two simplicial manifolds is already determined by its action on one simplex.)

Alternatively, one can use McKay's (fast!) graph isomorphism testing program `nauty` [71] to determine whether the vertex-facet incidence graphs of the two complexes are isomorphic or not.

Steps 2 to 4 (Integration of the Combinatorial Steps): Whenever we find a candidate complex in Step 2, we immediately perform Steps 3 to 4 for this complex before we continue with the backtracking of Step 2.

An integration of Steps 2 to 4 has the advantage that we do not need to store complexes that would be ruled out by Steps 3 to 4 all along the backtracking. In fact, the basic combinatorial tests of Step 3 are sufficient to reject most of the candidates that are not manifolds (at least for vertex-transitive triangulations with $n \leq 15$ vertices). If $d \leq 3$, then all the resulting complexes after Step 3 are indeed manifolds: The vertex-links in a combinatorial 2-manifold are circles, whereas the vertex-links in a triangulated 3-manifold are combinatorial 2-spheres. These are recognized by the combinatorial tests of Step 3.

Our GAP-program `MANIFOLD_VT` [61] is an implementation of the Steps 1 to 4 above. All candidate complexes that remain after the backtracking of the integrated Steps 2 to 4 (together with the vertex-link of one vertex v_0 for each complex if $d \geq 4$) are printed to a file.

Step 5 (Homology Computation): Remove complexes from the list of candidates for which their homology groups do not obey Poincaré duality (with respect to \mathbb{Z}_2 -coefficients) or for which the homology of the vertex-link differs from the homology of a $(d - 1)$ -sphere.

We made use of the C-program `homology` by Heckenbach [39] to compute the homology groups for the candidate complexes and their vertex-links. Alternatively, one can use the (proposed) GAP share package *Simplicial Homology* [31] by Dumas, Heckenbach, Saunders, and Welker (see [30] for a description) or the `TOPAZ` module of the `polymake` system [35] of Gawrilow and Joswig to compute the homology groups.

In the case of vertex-transitive triangulations with $n \leq 15$ vertices, the candidates that remained after Step 5 are all combinatorial manifolds, as we verified in Step 6.

Step 6 (Recognition of the Vertex-Links): Use bistellar flips as a heuristics to recognize the vertex-links as combinatorial spheres.

We used the program BISTELLAR [62] (cf. also [11]) to check whether the link of a candidate is bistellarly equivalent and therefore PL homeomorphic to the boundary of a simplex. With this heuristic, it was possible to show that all remaining vertex-transitive candidates with $n \leq 15$ vertices are indeed combinatorial manifolds. (A fast implementation of the bistellar flip heuristic due to Nikolaus Witte is accessible via the TOPAZ module of the `polymake` system [35].)

Step 7 (Topological Type): Use bistellar flips or topological classification theorems to determine the topological types of the manifolds.

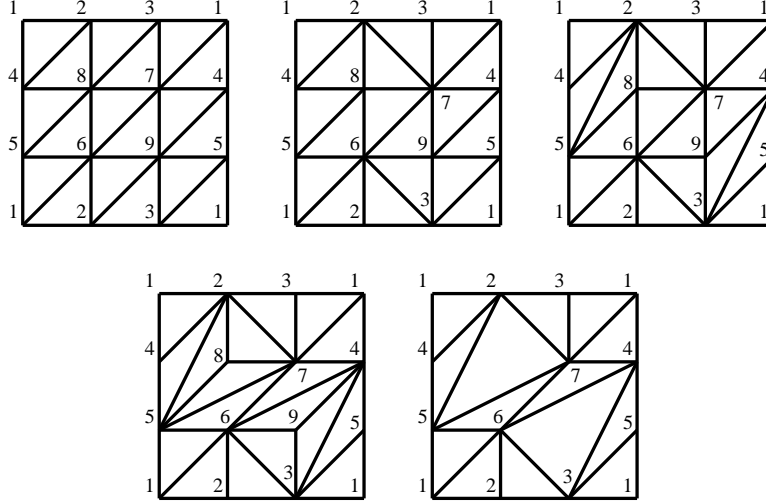
For all but one vertex-transitive combinatorial manifold with $n \leq 15$ vertices that we found in the previous steps it has been possible to determine their homeomorphism types. This was done in most cases with the program BISTELLAR-EQUIVALENT [60], which we used to establish a bistellar equivalence between the test manifold and some reference manifold. As reference manifolds we used small or minimal triangulations of manifolds that have the same homology as the test object, but for which their topological types are known. In a small number of cases, topological classification theorems were used to determine the topological types. For details see Section 3.

Figure 1 displays an application of bistellar flips: We explicitly give a bistellar equivalence between a 9-vertex triangulation of the 2-torus and the unique vertex-minimal 7-vertex triangulation of Möbius [75].

With respect to computation time we remark that the most expensive step in the above procedure is the backtracking of Step 2. More precisely, the computation time crucially depends on the size of the associated matrices. As a consequence, vertex-transitive triangulations for group actions of small size are hard to enumerate. If, on the other side, the acting group has large group order, then there is a good chance to complete the enumeration – even for larger n and d .

The division line between instances that can be computed and those that cannot is sharp: It takes minutes or at most hours to enumerate vertex-transitive triangulations with a dihedral group action on 14 and 15 vertices, but it is hopeless to complete the enumeration (at least with the present techniques) for cyclic actions on 14 and 15 vertices in dimensions $5 \leq d \leq 7$.

9-vertex torus



Möbius' 7-vertex torus

Figure 1: Bistellar flips on the 9-vertex torus to reduce the number of vertices.

2 Enumeration Results

We used the program MANIFOLD-VT [61] to enumerate (candidates for) vertex-transitive triangulated d -manifolds with $n \leq 15$ vertices and $2 \leq d \leq n - 2$ for almost all the actions of transitive permutation groups of degree $n \leq 15$. The cases where an enumeration was not possible are for $5 \leq d \leq 7$ the actions $^5 14^1$, $^6 14^1$, $^7 14^1$ of the cyclic group \mathbb{Z}_{14} and the actions $^5 14^2$, $^6 14^2$, $^7 14^2$ of the dihedral group D_7 on 14 vertices as well as for $4 \leq d \leq 8$ the actions $^4 15^1$, $^5 15^1$, $^6 15^1$, $^7 15^1$, $^8 15^1$ of the cyclic group \mathbb{Z}_{15} on 15 vertices. For all but these 11 actions we succeeded to complete the enumeration (Steps 2 to 4) and also Steps 5 and 6 of the previous section. All candidates that remained after Step 6 turned out to be combinatorial manifolds.

Theorem 1 *There are at least 525 combinatorial manifolds of dimension $2 \leq d \leq 13$ with $n \leq 15$ vertices that have a vertex-transitive automorphism group.*

According to the Brehm-Kühnel bound [20], every combinatorial manifold with $n < 3 \lceil \frac{d}{2} \rceil + 3$ vertices is a sphere and every combinatorial manifold with $n = 3 \lceil \frac{d}{2} \rceil + 3$ vertices is either a sphere or a manifold ‘like a projective plane’. The latter case is only possible for $d = 2, 4, 8$, and 16 (cf. [20] and also [66]). Among the 525 manifolds that we found there are 235 spheres and 290 examples of other topological types. The explicit numbers of spheres and non-spheres are

listed for given d and n (together with the Brehm-Kühnel bound for $2 \leq d \leq 8$) in Table 2.

Corollary 2 *There are precisely 220 combinatorial manifolds of dimension $2 \leq d \leq 11$ with $n \leq 13$ vertices that have a vertex-transitive automorphism group: 110 spheres and 110 manifolds that are not spheres. The 34 different homeomorphism types of these manifolds are for*

$$\begin{aligned} d = 2: & \quad S^2, \mathbf{T}^2, \text{ the orientable surfaces of genus } 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, \\ & \quad \mathbb{RP}^2, \text{ the non-orientable surfaces of genus } 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 15, \\ d = 3: & \quad S^3, S^2 \times S^1, S^2 \times S^1, (S^2 \times S^1)^{\#2}, \mathbb{RP}^3, \\ d = 4: & \quad S^4, \mathbb{CP}^2, S^3 \times S^1, S^3 \times S^1, S^2 \times S^2, (S^2 \times S^2)^{\#2}, \\ d = 5: & \quad S^5, S^4 \times S^1, SU(3)/SO(3), \end{aligned}$$

as well as $S^6, S^7, S^8, S^9, S^{10}$, and S^{11} .

The topological types of the examples were determined according to Step 7 of the previous section. For details see Section 3.

Corollary 3 *There are precisely 77 combinatorial 2-manifolds with $n \leq 15$ vertices that have a vertex-transitive automorphism group. Of these examples 42 are orientable and 35 are non-orientable. In particular, there are 18 different topological types: S^2, \mathbf{T}^2 , the orientable surfaces of genus 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, \mathbb{RP}^2 , and the non-orientable surfaces of genus 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12, 15, 16, and 17.*

Corollary 4 *There are exactly 166 combinatorial 3-manifolds on $n \leq 15$ vertices with a vertex-transitive automorphism group; 52 of these are spheres, whereas 114 are not spheres. The manifolds are of one of 8 different topological types: $S^3, S^2 \times S^1, S^2 \times S^1, (S^2 \times S^1)^{\#2}, \mathbb{RP}^3, L(3, 1), S^3/Q$, and \mathbf{T}^3 .*

We label every vertex-transitive combinatorial manifold that we found (up to combinatorial equivalence) by our enumeration with a *unique symbol*: The k -th example of a combinatorial manifold of dimension d with n vertices that is listed for the i -th transitive permutation group n^i of degree n is denoted by ${}^d n_k^i$. We list the respective manifolds in the Tables 3 to 12, together with additional information on their topological types and where they appeared previously in the literature – as far as we know.

Corollary 5 *There is no vertex-transitive triangulation of a combinatorial 5-manifold, different from the 5-sphere, with 12 vertices. Also there is no vertex-transitive triangulation of a combinatorial 6-manifold, different from the 6-sphere, with 13 vertices.*

Nonetheless, there are asymmetric triangulations of $S^3 \times S^2$ with 12 vertices and of $S^3 \times S^3$ with 13 vertices from which it follows that the Brehm-Kühnel bound is sharp for $d = 5$ and $d = 6$, respectively (see [66]). For $d = 2, 3, 4, 8$, the 6-vertex triangulation ${}^26_1^{12}$ of the real projective plane, Walkup's [83] 9-vertex triangulation ${}^39_2^3$ of $S^2 \times S^1$, Kühnel's [49] 9-vertex triangulation ${}^49_1^{13}$ of \mathbb{CP}^2 , and Brehm and Kühnel's A_5 -invariant triangulation ${}^815_1^5$ of a manifold $\sim \mathbb{HP}^2$ like the quaternionic projective plane with 15 vertices are vertex-transitive examples of combinatorial manifolds that are vertex-minimal by the Brehm-Kühnel bound in the respective dimensions.

Theorem 6 *There are two vertex-minimal, vertex-transitive triangulations ${}^412_1^2$ and ${}^412_2^2$ of $(S^2 \times S^2) \# (S^2 \times S^2)$ with 12 vertices.*

Proof. Vertex-minimality for these two triangulations follows from Kühnel's bound [47, 4.1] which states that $\binom{n-4}{3} \geq 10(\chi(M) - 2)$ for every combinatorial 4-manifold M with n vertices. \square

3 Topological Types

Various of the 525 vertex-transitive combinatorial manifolds that we found with $n \leq 15$ vertices appeared previously in the literature. For many of these examples, their topological types were determined in the respective papers; see the references cited in the Tables 4 to 12. For all but one of the examples their types can also be recognized as described in the following.

Since the topological type of a 2-dimensional manifold can be determined from its Euler characteristic and its orientation character, the actual work for recognizing topological types starts with dimension 3: All vertex-transitive 3-manifolds with $n \leq 15$ vertices from our enumeration turned out to be either triangulations of Seifert manifolds or triangulations of the connected sum $(S^2 \times S^1)^{\#2}$. Reference triangulations for Seifert manifolds are available via the program SEIFERT [63] (for a description of the program see [22] and [68]). The connected sum $(S^2 \times S^1)^{\#2}$ can be composed combinatorially by taking two disjoint copies of a triangulation of $S^2 \times S^1$, then removing a simplex each, and finally glueing both parts together. By using these reference triangulations, it was possible to recognize the topological types of all the vertex-transitive 3-manifolds with $n \leq 15$ vertices with the bistellar flip program BISTELLAR-EQUIVALENT [60].

The 4-dimensional combinatorial manifolds that we found for $n \leq 15$ with a vertex-transitive group action are of the topological types S^4 , \mathbb{CP}^2 , $S^3 \times S^1$, $S^3 \times S^1$, $S^2 \times S^2$, $(S^2 \times S^2)^{\#2}$, and $(S^3 \times S^1) \# (\mathbb{CP}^2)^{\#5}$. Reference triangulations for the (twisted) sphere products $S^3 \times S^1$, $S^2 \times S^2$, and $S^3 \times S^1$ can be obtained as (twisted) product triangulations; see [68]. As a reference triangulation for S^4 we can take the boundary of the 5-simplex, and the connected sum $(S^2 \times S^2)^{\#2}$ can be composed as described above. Some of the vertex-transitive

triangulations of 4-manifolds of these topological types were known before. However, it was also possible to recognize all these examples with the program BISTELLAR_EQUIVALENT. The 9-vertex triangulation of Kühnel of \mathbb{CP}^2 is discussed in [49]. Thus it remained to determine the type of the example ${}^415_1^4$.

Theorem 7 *There is a vertex-transitive triangulation ${}^415_1^4$ of the manifold $(S^3 \times S^1) \# (\mathbb{CP}^2)^{\#5}$ with 15 vertices.*

Proof. The triangulation ${}^415_1^4$ has infinite cyclic fundamental group, which we computed with the group algebra package GAP [37]. By the classification of Wang [84] of closed non-orientable 4-manifolds with infinite cyclic fundamental group, $(S^3 \times S^1) \# (\mathbb{CP}^2)^{\#5}$ is the only such 4-manifold with homology $H_* = (\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{Z}^5, \mathbb{Z}_2, 0)$. \square

Conjecture 8 *The combinatorial manifold ${}^415_1^4$ is the unique vertex-minimal triangulation of $(S^3 \times S^1) \# (\mathbb{CP}^2)^{\#5}$ with 15 vertices.*

The vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds that we found with $n \leq 15$ vertices are of the topological types S^5 , $S^4 \times S^1$, $SU(3)/SO(3)$, and $S^3 \times S^2$. All the corresponding triangulations of S^5 and $S^4 \times S^1$ could be recognized with bistellar flips.

Theorem 9 *There is a 3-neighborly triangulation ${}^513_2^3$ of the simply connected homogeneous 5-dimensional manifold $SU(3)/SO(3)$ with homology $H_* = (\mathbb{Z}, 0, \mathbb{Z}_2, 0, 0, \mathbb{Z})$. This triangulation with $f = (13, \underline{78}, \underline{286}, 533, 468, 156)$ has a vertex-transitive action of the affine group $13:3$.*

Proof. Since the triangulation ${}^513_2^3$ is 3-neighborly, the corresponding manifold is simply connected. According to the classification of all simply connected 5-manifolds by Barden [10], there is only one simply connected 5-manifold with homology $H_* = (\mathbb{Z}, 0, \mathbb{Z}_2, 0, 0, \mathbb{Z})$, which he denoted by X_{-1} . In fact, it is the well-known simply connected homogeneous 5-manifold $SU(3)/SO(3)$; cf. the classification of compact homogeneous manifolds of low dimension by Gorbatsevich [36] as well as the exposition on homogeneous manifolds in [44]. \square

Conjecture 10 *The 3-neighborly triangulation ${}^513_2^3$ is the unique vertex-minimal triangulation of $SU(3)/SO(3)$ with 13 vertices.*

There are two further vertex-transitive triangulations ${}^514_2^4$ and ${}^514_6^4$ of $SU(3)/SO(3)$ that are bistellarly equivalent to the triangulation ${}^513_2^3$. However, we did not find another triangulation of $SU(3)/SO(3)$ with 13 vertices.

Altogether, our enumeration yielded four vertex-transitive triangulations ${}^514_8^3$, ${}^514_{13}^3$, ${}^514_{14}^3$, and ${}^514_{15}^3$ of $S^3 \times S^2$ with $n \leq 15$ vertices: For all four examples we used the program BISTELLAR [62] to obtain vertex-minimal 3-neighborly triangulations with 12 vertices and $f = (12, \underline{66}, \underline{220}, 390, 336, 112)$; see [66]. In particular, it follows that the four examples are simply-connected.

By the classification of Barden [10], there are precisely two simply connected 5-manifolds with the homology of $S^3 \times S^2$, namely $M_\infty = S^3 \times S^2$ with trivial and X_∞ with non-vanishing second Stiefel-Whitney class. The first example, ${}^5 14_8^3$, is centrally symmetric (cf. [65]) and is therefore embedded in the 6-dimensional boundary complex ∂C_7^Δ of the 7-dimensional crosspolytope C_7^Δ with 14 vertices. Since ${}^5 14_8^3$ is a codimension 1-submanifold in the sphere ∂C_7^Δ , it divides ∂C_7^Δ into two connected components by Alexander duality, both parts having ${}^5 14_8^3$ as their common boundary. By a theorem of Pontrjagin, the Stiefel-Whitney numbers of a d -manifold that is the boundary of a smooth compact $(d+1)$ -manifold are all zero (cf. [74, 4.9]). Hence, ${}^5 14_8^3$ is a triangulation of $S^3 \times S^2$. For the other three triangulations ${}^5 14_{13}^3$, ${}^5 14_{14}^3$, and ${}^5 14_{15}^3$ we computed their Stiefel-Whitney classes with the TOPAZ module of the polymake system [35]. In all three cases the Stiefel-Whitney classes vanish and the examples are therefore triangulations of $S^3 \times S^2$.

The vertex-transitive combinatorial 6-manifolds with $n \leq 15$ vertices that we obtained by our enumeration are of three topological types, S^6 , $S^5 \times S^1$, and $S^3 \times S^3$. The triangulations of S^6 were recognized with bistellar flips and the one triangulation ${}^6 15_1^2$ of $S^5 \times S^1$ is a member of a series of sphere products of Kühnel [46, M^6] (see also [54, M_5^6]).

For the remaining vertex-transitive combinatorial 6-manifolds we made use of the classification of 2-connected topological 6-manifolds by Žubr [86] (cf. also [45] and [56]): The topological type of a 2-connected 6-manifold is determined by its Euler characteristic. We used two approaches to show that the examples are 2-connected. In both approaches, we first computed the homology groups of the examples, which are the homology groups of $S^3 \times S^3$. Then, in the first approach, we computed the fundamental group of the examples with the program GAP, which turned out to be trivial in each case. According to the theorem of Hurewicz (cf. [70, p. 80]), every simply connected space with trivial second homology is 2-connected. Thus, by the classification of Žubr it follows that the examples are triangulations of $S^3 \times S^3$. Another way to show the 2-connectedness is by using bistellar flips to reduce the examples to vertex-minimal triangulations with 13 vertices. The resulting f -vector that we obtained in each of the cases is $f = (13, \underline{78}, \underline{286}, \underline{715}, 1014, 728, 208)$. From the f -vector it can be read off that these 13-vertex triangulations are 4-neighborly and therefore 2-connected.

Apart from the combinatorial manifold ${}^8 15_1^5$, all vertex-transitive triangulations of manifolds of dimension $7 \leq d \leq 13$ that we found with $n \leq 15$ vertices are spheres, as we recognized with bistellar flips.

The vertex-transitive example ${}^8 15_1^5$ was first discovered by Brehm and Kühnel [21, M_{15}^8]. It has homology $H_* = (\mathbb{Z}, 0, 0, 0, \mathbb{Z}, 0, 0, 0, \mathbb{Z})$. According to the Brehm-Kühnel bound [20], every combinatorial 8-manifold with 15 vertices is either a sphere or a manifold like the quaternionic projective plane (in the sense of [34]). There are infinitely many such manifolds that can be distinguished by their first Pontrjagin class. However, it is unclear how to explicitly compute the first Pontrjagin class combinatorially for simplicial complexes of

the size of ${}^8 15_1^5$. We denote the topological type of the example ${}^8 15_1^5$ by $\sim \mathbb{H}\mathbb{P}^2$ to indicate that, most likely, it is homeomorphic to $\mathbb{H}\mathbb{P}^2$.

With the exception of 8-manifolds that possibly have the cyclic permutation group 15^1 as vertex-transitive automorphism group, we were able to enumerate all vertex-transitive 8-manifolds with $n \leq 15$ vertices (cf. Table 9). Besides ${}^8 15_1^5$, all the respective examples are spheres. The combinatorial manifold ${}^8 15_1^5$ of Brehm and Kühnel has the group A_5 as its vertex-transitive automorphism group and is the only example with this group action.

Corollary 11 (Brehm [17]) *There is exactly one vertex-transitive triangulation of a manifold like the quaternionic projective plane with 15 vertices.*

Proof. Manifolds like the quaternionic projective plane are 3-connected and have Euler characteristic $\chi = 3$. By [48, 4.7] it follows that a triangulation of a manifold like the quaternionic projective plane with 15 vertices is 5-neighborly. By the Dehn-Sommerville equations the Euler characteristic of a 5-neighborly combinatorial 8-manifold completely determines the f -vector (see the discussion in [21] and in the proof of Theorem 4.17 of [48]). In the case of $n = 15$ vertices and Euler characteristic $\chi = 3$ the resulting f -vector is $f = (15, \underline{105}, \underline{455}, \underline{1365}, \underline{3003}, 4515, 4230, 2205, 490)$.

It remains to rule out that there are triangulations of manifolds like the quaternionic projective plane with 15 vertices and the above f -vector that are invariant under the action of the cyclic group 15^1 with generator $(1, 2, 3, \dots, 15)$. This was done by Brehm [17]: The cyclic action 15^1 has 335 orbits of 9-tuples and, by complementarity (cf. [48, p 75]), also 335 orbits of 6-tuples, 333 of size 15 and 2 of size 5 in both cases. In order to compose an 8-manifold with 490 8-simplices, both small orbits of 9-tuples of size 5 have to be used. These orbits are generated by the simplices 123678 11 12 13 and 124679 11 12 14. On the other hand, the two orbits of 6-tuples of size 5 cannot be taken as 5-faces since $f_5 = 4515$. But these two orbits are generated by the simplices 1267 11 12 and 1368 11 13 and are thus included as subfaces in the above orbits. Contradiction. \square

4 Tables of Manifolds

We list the combinatorial manifolds that we found with a vertex-transitive group action on $n \leq 15$ vertices in the Tables 3 to 12. For every example we give the lexicographically smallest simplices of the respective orbits of facets as orbit representatives. All examples can be rebuilt from their orbit representatives by using GAP commands as follows:

```

gap> G:=TransitiveGroup(7,4);
gap> facets:=[];
gap> UniteSet(facets,Orbit(G,[1,2,4],OnSets));
gap> Print(facets,"\n");
[ [ 1, 2, 4 ], [ 1, 2, 6 ], [ 1, 3, 4 ], [ 1, 3, 7 ],
  [ 1, 5, 6 ], [ 1, 5, 7 ], [ 2, 3, 5 ], [ 2, 3, 7 ],
  [ 2, 4, 5 ], [ 2, 6, 7 ], [ 3, 4, 6 ], [ 3, 5, 6 ],
  [ 4, 5, 7 ], [ 4, 6, 7 ] ]

```

This example is Möbius' 7-vertex torus ${}^27_1^4$ with vertex-transitive automorphism group 7^4 . The triangle 124 (we omit brackets and commas in the tables to save space) is listed as the generating triangle for the orbit, since it is the lexicographically smallest triangle in the orbit. Examples with more than one orbit of facets can be built similarly by uniting their orbits of facets with additional `UniteSet` commands. The lower index attached to every generating simplex in the tables indicates the size of the corresponding orbit. For Möbius' torus the orbit 124_{14} has the above 14 triangles.

For every transitive permutation group of degree $n \leq 15$ that occurs as the automorphism group of one of the combinatorial manifolds in the Tables 3 to 12, we list the generators of the group in Table 13, with the following exceptions: The cyclic group actions, 10^1 , 11^1 , 12^1 , 13^1 , 14^1 , and 15^1 , and the dihedral group actions, 7^2 , 8^6 , 9^3 , 10^3 , 11^2 , 12^{12} , 13^2 , 14^3 , and 15^2 , with generators $a_n = (1, 2, 3, \dots, n)$ and $b_n = (1, 2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor)(2, 2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor - 1) \dots (\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor, \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor + 1)$, such that $\mathbb{Z}_n = \langle a_n \rangle$ and $D_n = \langle a_n, b_n \rangle$, are not listed in Table 13. Also the automorphism groups of the boundary complexes of $(d + 1)$ -simplices, i.e., the symmetric groups S_{d+2} of $d + 2$ elements, where $2 \leq d \leq 13$, are omitted from Table 13.

Corollary 12 *The transitive permutation groups of Table 13 together with the additional groups above are precisely all permutation groups that occur as vertex-transitive automorphism groups of combinatorial manifolds with $n \leq 15$ vertices.*

Kimmerle and Kouzoudi [43] determined that the boundary complex of the 3-simplex with 4 vertices, the real projective plane ${}^26_1^{11}$, triangulated minimally with 6 vertices, and Möbius' vertex-minimal 7-vertex torus ${}^27_1^4$ are the only combinatorial surfaces that admit a *doubly transitive* automorphism group.

Not all of the transitive group actions from Table 13 have systematic names. We use the GAP terminology for these groups: e.g., $t8n15(32)$ is the transitive permutation group on 8 vertices with number 15 (we add the size of the group in brackets). There are finite groups that have more than one representation as a transitive permutation group on n vertices. For example, the permutation groups $t12n8(24)$ and $t12n9(24)$ are different representations of the symmetric group S_4 .

Further symbols and abbreviations that are frequently used in the Tables 3 to 12 are:

$\partial \Delta_{d+1}$	– boundary complex of the $(d + 1)$ -simplex,
$C_{d+1}(n)$	– cyclic $(d + 1)$ -polytope with n vertices,
C_{d+1}^Δ	– $(d + 1)$ -dimensional cross-polytope,
$BiC(p, q; n)$	– bicyclic 4-polytope
$TriC(p, q, r; n)$	– tricyclic 6-polytope
$k * k$	– join product of two k -gons,
$K_1 * K_2$	– join product of two complexes,
$K_1 \wr K_2$	– wreath product of two complexes [42],
minimal	– triangulation is vertex-minimal,
tight	– triangulation is tight [55],
nncs	– nearly neighborly centrally symmetric sphere [65],
no flip	– example has no non-trivial bistellar flip [56].

Table 3: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 2-manifolds.

n	Or.	Gen.	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
4	+	0	(<u>6</u> ,4)	S_4	${}^2 4_1^5$	123_4	tetrahedron, regular
6	+	0	(12,8)	$[2^3]S_3 = 2wrS_3$	${}^2 6_1^{11}$	123_8	octahedron, regular
	−	1	(<u>15</u> ,10)	A_5	${}^2 6_1^{12}$	123_{10}	\mathbb{RP}_6^2 , regular
7	+	1	(<u>21</u> ,14)	$7:6$	${}^2 7_1^4$	124_{14}	Möbius' torus, [29], [46, M^2], [53], [54, M_1^2], [75]
8	+	1	(24,16)	$t8n15(32)$	${}^2 8_1^{15}$	123_{16}	[54, $M_1^2(8)$]
9	+	1	(27,18)	D_9	${}^2 9_1^3$	124_{18}	[54, $M_1^2(9)$]
				$\mathbb{Z}_3^2 : D_6$	${}^2 9_1^{18}$	136_{18}	regular, [1], [16], [28, Ch. 8], [85]
	−	5	(<u>36</u> ,24)	$S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^2 9_1^4$	$124_{18} \ 138_6$	[6, $N(9, 2)$], [27]
10	+	1	(30,20)	D_{10}	${}^2 10_2^3$	124_{20}	[54, $M_1^2(10)$]
	−	2	(30,20)	D_{10}	${}^2 10_1^3$	$123_{10} \ 137_{10}$	
		7	(<u>45</u> ,30)	A_5	${}^2 10_1^7$	123_{30}	[6, $N(10, 13)$], [15, 380, (i)], [27]
11	+	1	(33,22)	D_{11}	${}^2 11_1^2$	124_{22}	[54, $M_1^2(11)$]
12	+	0	(30,20)	$[2]A_5$	${}^2 12_1^{76}$	126_{20}	icosahedron, regular
		1	(36,24)	D_{12}	${}^2 12_1^{12}$	124_{24}	[54, $M_1^2(12)$]
					${}^2 12_2^{12}$	125_{24}	
				$D_4 \times S_3$	${}^2 12_1^{28}$	126_{24}	
				$S_4 \times S_3$	${}^2 12_1^{83}$	123_{24}	regular, [1], [16], [28, Ch. 8], [85]
		2	(42,28)	\mathbb{Z}_{12}	${}^2 12_3^1$	$123_{12} \ 137_{12} \ 159_4$	
					${}^2 12_{10}^1$	$126_{12} \ 127_{12} \ 159_4$	

Table 3: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 2-manifolds (continued).

n	Or.	Gen.	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
	—	3	(48,32)	D_6	${}^2 12_3^3$	$124_{12} \ 145_{12} \ 159_4$	Dyck's regular map, [12], [14], [18], [33], [32], [79], [85]
				A_4	${}^2 12_6^4$	$124_{12} \ 127_{12} \ 138_4 \ 16 \ 11_4$	
				$t12n8(24) = S_4$	${}^2 12_1^8$	$124_{24} \ 137_8$	
				$t12n113(192)$	${}^2 12_1^{113}$	124_{32}	
		4	(54,36)	D_6	${}^2 12_1^3$	$124_{12} \ 137_{12} \ 145_{12}$	
					${}^2 12_2^3$	$124_{12} \ 137_{12} \ 14 \ 12_{12}$	
					${}^2 12_4^4$	$123_{12} \ 125_{12} \ 138_4 \ 159_4 \ 16 \ 11_4$	
					${}^2 12_1^6$	$123_{24} \ 125_{12}$	
		5	(60,40)	\mathbb{Z}_{12}	${}^2 12_1^1$	$123_{12} \ 136_{12} \ 148_{12} \ 159_4$	
					${}^2 12_2^1$	$123_{12} \ 136_{12} \ 149_{12} \ 159_4$	
					${}^2 12_6^1$	$124_{12} \ 126_{12} \ 136_{12} \ 159_4$	
					${}^2 12_1^5$	$123_{12} \ 124_{12} \ 145_{12} \ 159_4$	
		6	(66,44)	A_4	${}^2 12_5^4$	$124_{12} \ 127_{12} \ 138_4 \ 159_4 \ 15 \ 11_{12}$	[5, N_{58}^{12}]
					${}^2 12_2^4$	$123_{12} \ 124_{12} \ 138_4$	
					${}^2 12_4^1$	$124_{12} \ 125_{12} \ 137_{12}$	
					${}^2 12_5^1$	$124_{12} \ 125_{12} \ 139_{12}$	
		4	(42,28)	A_4	${}^2 12_7^1$	$124_{12} \ 127_{12} \ 13 \ 10_{12}$	
					${}^2 12_8^1$	$125_{12} \ 127_{12} \ 148_{12}$	
					${}^2 12_9^1$	$126_{12} \ 127_{12} \ 135_{12}$	
		8	(54,36)	\mathbb{Z}_{12}			

Table 3: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 2-manifolds (continued).

n	Or.	Gen.	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
13	+	10	(60,40)	$A_4(6) \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	${}^2 12_1^7$	124 ₂₄ 137 ₁₂	
				$t12n9(24) = S_4$	${}^2 12_1^9$	123 ₂₄ 137 ₁₂	
				A_4	${}^2 12_1^4$	123 ₁₂ 124 ₁₂ 137 ₁₂ 159 ₄	
					${}^2 12_3^4$	123 ₁₂ 125 ₁₂ 137 ₁₂ 16 11 ₄	
				$t12n8(24) = S_4$	${}^2 12_2^8$	124 ₂₄ 13 10 ₁₂ 15 10 ₄	
	-	15	(78,52)	D_{13}	${}^2 13_1^2$	124 ₂₆	[54, $M_1^2(13)$]
				13:6	${}^2 13_1^5$	125 ₂₆	
				\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^2 13_1^1$	123 ₁₃ 137 ₁₃ 148 ₁₃ 149 ₁₃	
				13:3	${}^2 13_1^3$	123 ₃₉ 138 ₁₃	
					${}^2 14_2^3$	124 ₂₈	
14	+	1	(42,28)	D_{14}	${}^2 14_2^3$	124 ₂₈	[54, $M_1^2(14)$]
					${}^2 14_3^3$	125 ₂₈	
					${}^2 14_1^4$	123 ₄₂ 137 ₁₄	
					${}^2 14_2^4$	124 ₄₂ 137 ₁₄	
					${}^2 14_3^4$	124 ₄₂ 13 11 ₁₄	
	-	2	(42,28)	$7:3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	${}^2 14_1^5$	123 ₄₂ 137 ₁₄	
					${}^2 14_2^5$	124 ₄₂ 13 11 ₁₄	
				D_{14}	${}^2 14_1^3$	123 ₁₄ 139 ₁₄	
					${}^2 14_1^1$	123 ₁₄ 136 ₁₄ 149 ₁₄ 159 ₁₄	
				\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^2 14_2^1$	123 ₁₄ 136 ₁₄ 14 10 ₁₄ 159 ₁₄	
	-	16	(84,56)				

Table 3: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 2-manifolds (continued).

n	Or.	Gen.	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
15	+	1	(45,30)	D_{15}	${}^2 14_3^1$	$124_{14} \ 126_{14} \ 137_{14} \ 149_{14}$	[54, $M_1^2(15)$]
					${}^2 14_4^1$	$124_{14} \ 127_{14} \ 13 \ 12_{14} \ 159_{14}$	
					${}^2 14_5^1$	$124_{14} \ 12 \ 10_{14} \ 13 \ 12_{14} \ 159_{14}$	
					${}^2 15_1^2$	124_{30}	
					${}^2 15_2^2$	127_{30}	
	-	6	(75,50)	$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^2 15_1^7$	125_{30}	regular, [85]
					${}^2 15_2^7$	126_{30}	
					${}^2 15_1^{18}$	123_{50}	
					${}^2 15_1^5$	$125_{30} \ 179_{10}$	
					${}^2 15_1^1$	$123_{15} \ 136_{15} \ 14 \ 10_{15} \ 16 \ 11_5$	
		7	(60,40)	A_5	${}^2 15_2^1$	$123_{15} \ 137_{15} \ 15 \ 10_{15} \ 16 \ 11_5$	
					${}^2 15_3^1$	$123_{15} \ 137_{15} \ 15 \ 11_{15} \ 16 \ 11_5$	
					${}^2 15_6^1$	$125_{15} \ 126_{15} \ 14 \ 10_{15} \ 16 \ 11_5$	
					${}^2 15_2^4$	$123_{30} \ 138_{15} \ 16 \ 11_5$	
					${}^2 15_4^1$	$123_{15} \ 138_{15} \ 149_{15} \ 14 \ 10_{15}$	
		12	(75,50)	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	${}^2 15_5^1$	$123_{15} \ 138_{15} \ 14 \ 10_{15} \ 14 \ 11_{15}$	
					${}^2 15_1^3$	$123_{30} \ 136_{30}$	
					${}^2 15_2^3$	$123_{30} \ 139_{15} \ 147_{15}$	
					${}^2 15_1^4$	$123_{30} \ 136_{30}$	
					${}^2 15_1^{10}$	$12 \ 10_{60}$	
		17	(90,60)	$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^2 15_1^3$	$123_{30} \ 136_{30}$	
					${}^2 15_2^3$	$123_{30} \ 139_{15} \ 147_{15}$	
					${}^2 15_1^4$	$123_{30} \ 136_{30}$	
					${}^2 15_1^{10}$	$12 \ 10_{60}$	
					${}^2 15_1^{10}$	$12 \ 10_{60}$	

Table 4: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 3-manifolds.

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
5	S^3	(<u>10</u> ,10, <u>5</u>)	S_5	${}^35_1^5$	1234_5	$\partial \Delta_4$, regular
6	S^3	(<u>15</u> ,18,9)	S_3wr2	${}^36_1^{13}$	1234_9	$\partial C_4(6) = 3 * 3$, [52, I ₆]
7	S^3	(<u>21</u> ,28,14)	D_7	${}^37_1^2$	1234_7 1245_7	$\partial C_4(7)$, [52, I ₇]
8	S^3	(24,32,16)	$2wrS_4$	${}^38_1^{44}$	1234_{16}	$\partial C_4^\Delta = \partial BiC(1, 3; 8)$ = $4 * 4$, regular, nncs
9	S^3 $S^2 \times S^1$	(<u>28</u> ,40,20)	D_8	${}^38_1^6$	1234_8 1245_8 1256_4	$\partial C_4(8)$, [52, I ₈]
		(<u>36</u> ,54,27)	D_9	${}^39_1^3$	1234_9 1245_9 1256_9	$\partial C_4(9)$, [52, I ₉]
		(<u>36</u> ,54,27)	D_9	${}^39_2^3$	1235_{18} 1245_9	minimal, tight, [8, N_{51}^9], [46, M^3], [52, II ₉], [54, M_2^3], [55], [83]
						$\partial BiC(1, 4; 10) = 5 * 5$
10	S^3	(35,50,25)	D_5wr2	${}^310_1^{21}$	1234_{25}	$\partial BiC(1, 3; 10)$, nncs, [38, p. 116] [3], [4, N_{3574}^{10}], [52, I ₁₀], non-polytopal
		(40,60,30)	$\frac{1}{2}[5:4]2$	${}^310_1^4$	1235_{20} 1245_5 1289_5	
			$S_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	${}^310_1^{22}$	1234_{30}	
	S^3	(<u>45</u> ,70,35)	\mathbb{Z}_{10}	${}^310_1^1$	1235_{10} 1236_{10} 1246_{10} 1368_5	$\partial C_4(10)$, [4, N_4^{10}], [52, I ₁₀] [4, N_{425}^{10}], [13], non-polytopal
			D_{10}	${}^310_1^3$	1234_{10} 1245_{10} 1256_{10} 1267_5	
			$\frac{1}{2}[5:4]2$	${}^310_2^4$	1245_5 1246_{20} 1267_{10}	
	$S^2 \times S^1$	(40,60,30)	D_{10}	${}^310_2^3$	1235_{20} 1245_{10}	minimal, [54, $M_2^3(10)$], [83]
		(<u>45</u> ,70,35)	\mathbb{Z}_{10}	${}^310_2^1$	1236_{10} 1237_{10} 1257_{10} 1368_5	minimal, [4, N_{3611}^{10}], [52, 2 ₁₀]

Table 4: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 3-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
11	$S^2 \rtimes S^1$	(<u>45</u> ,70,35)	D_{10}	${}^3 10_3^3$	1236 ₂₀ 1256 ₁₀ 1368 ₅	[4, N_{3629}^{10}], [52, $\tilde{\Pi}_{10}$]
				${}^3 10_4^3$	1246 ₂₀ 1249 ₁₀ 1267 ₅	[4, N_{3631}^{10}], [52, Π_{10}]
	S^3	(44,66,33)	D_{11}	${}^3 11_2^2$	1234 ₁₁ 1245 ₁₁ 1259 ₁₁	$\partial BiC(1, 3; 11)$
		(<u>55</u> ,88,44)	\mathbb{Z}_{11}	${}^3 11_1^1$	1234 ₁₁ 1248 ₁₁ 1258 ₁₁ 12510 ₁₁	[52, 1_{11}]
			D_{11}	${}^3 11_1^2$	1234 ₁₁ 1245 ₁₁ 1256 ₁₁ 1267 ₁₁	$\partial C_4(11)$, [52, I_{11}]
	$S^2 \rtimes S^1$	(44,66,33)	D_{11}	${}^3 11_4^2$	1235 ₂₂ 1245 ₁₁	[54, $M_2^3(11)$]
		(<u>55</u> ,88,44)	\mathbb{Z}_{11}	${}^3 11_2^1$	1235 ₁₁ 1239 ₁₁ 1246 ₁₁ 1256 ₁₁	[52, 2_{11}]
			D_{11}	${}^3 11_3^2$	1234 ₁₁ 1248 ₂₂ 1268 ₁₁	[52, Π_{11}]
	S^3	(48,72,36)	$[S_3^2]D_4$ $= D_6 wr 2$	${}^3 12_1^{25}$	1234 ₃₆	$\partial BiC(1, 5; 12) = 6 * 6$
		(60,96,48)	\mathbb{Z}_{12}	${}^3 12_1^1$	1234 ₁₂ 1246 ₁₂ 12611 ₁₂ 13510 ₁₂	nncs
12	$S^2 \times S^1$		D_6	${}^3 12_4^3$	1235 ₁₂ 12312 ₃ 1246 ₁₂ 12411 ₆ 1256 ₆ 1368 ₆ 1101112 ₃	
				${}^3 12_5^3$	1236 ₁₂ 12312 ₃ 1245 ₁₂ 12411 ₆ 1256 ₆ 1368 ₆ 1101112 ₃	
			$t12n13(24)$	${}^3 12_1^{13}$	1235 ₂₄ 1245 ₁₂ 12411 ₁₂	nncs
		(<u>66</u> ,108,54)	D_{12}	${}^3 12_1^{12}$	1234 ₁₂ 1245 ₁₂ 1256 ₁₂ 1267 ₁₂ 1278 ₆	$\partial C_4(12)$, [52, I_{12}]
		(48,72,36)	D_{12}	${}^3 12_2^{12}$	1235 ₂₄ 1245 ₁₂	[54, $M_2^3(12)$]
		(54,84,42)	$S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2^2$	${}^3 12_1^{10}$	1234 ₁₂ 1236 ₂₄ 1458 ₆	
			$S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$	${}^3 12_1^{11}$	1237 ₂₄ 1238 ₁₂ 1379 ₆	
			D_{12}	${}^3 12_3^{12}$	1237 ₂₄ 1267 ₁₂ 1379 ₆	
				${}^3 12_4^{12}$	1245 ₁₂ 12410 ₂₄ 1379 ₆	
			$t12n13(24)$	${}^3 12_3^{13}$	1237 ₂₄ 1267 ₁₂ 1379 ₆	
		(60,96,48)	\mathbb{Z}_{12}	${}^3 12_3^1$	1235 ₁₂ 12310 ₁₂ 1246 ₁₂ 1256 ₁₂	

Table 4: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 3-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
25	$(S^2 \times S^1)^{\#2}$	$(\underline{66}, 108, 54)$	\mathbb{Z}_{12}	${}^3 12_2^1$	1234 ₁₂ 1248 ₁₂ 1268 ₁₂ 126 11 ₁₂ 1379 ₆	[52, 1 ₁₂]
				${}^3 12_4^1$	1236 ₁₂ 1239 ₁₂ 1256 ₁₂ 128 10 ₁₂ 1379 ₆	[52, 2 ₁₂]
				${}^3 12_8^1$	1247 ₁₂ 124 11 ₁₂ 1257 ₁₂ 125 11 ₁₂ 1379 ₆	[52, 6 ₁₂]
				${}^3 12_9^1$	1248 ₁₂ 124 10 ₁₂ 1258 ₁₂ 125 10 ₁₂ 1379 ₆	[52, 7 ₁₂]
			$\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2^2$ $t12n8(24)$ $= S_4$	${}^3 12_2^2$	1245 ₁₂ 1247 ₁₂ 1258 ₁₂ 1278 ₆ 13 10 12 ₆ 1458 ₆	
				${}^3 12_1^8$	1246 ₁₂ 1249 ₁₂ 127 10 ₂₄ 128 10 ₆	
				${}^3 12_2^8$	1249 ₁₂ 124 10 ₂₄ 1279 ₁₂ 128 10 ₆	
				${}^3 12_5^{13}$	1245 ₁₂ 124 10 ₂₄ 125 10 ₁₂ 1379 ₆	
				${}^3 12_6^{13}$	1245 ₁₂ 124 11 ₁₂ 125 11 ₂₄ 1379 ₆	
				${}^3 12_7^1$	1247 ₁₂ 1248 ₁₂ 1278 ₆ 1357 ₁₂ 1369 ₁₂	[52, 5 ₁₂]
				${}^3 12_{10}^1$	1248 ₁₂ 124 10 ₁₂ 1278 ₆ 127 10 ₁₂ 1357 ₁₂	[52, 8 ₁₂]
			$\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2^2$	${}^3 12_1^2$	1245 ₁₂ 1247 ₁₂ 1256 ₁₂ 127 10 ₁₂ 13 10 12 ₆	
				${}^3 12_3^2$	1245 ₁₂ 124 10 ₁₂ 1256 ₁₂ 139 12 ₁₂ 13 10 12 ₆	
				${}^3 12_4^{13}$	1245 ₁₂ 1248 ₂₄ 1278 ₆ 1357 ₁₂	no flip
				${}^3 12_2^{13}$	1235 ₂₄ 125 10 ₁₂ 12 10 11 ₁₂	24-cell/ \mathbb{Z}_2
	\mathbb{RP}^3 $S^2 \times S^1$	$(60, 96, 48)$	$t12n13(24)$	${}^3 12_1^{28}$	1258 ₂₄ 125 10 ₁₂ 1278 ₆	
			$S_4 \times S_3$	${}^3 12_2^{83}$	1247 ₂₄ 124 11 ₁₈	
		$(60, 96, 48)$	$t12n54(96)$	${}^3 12_1^{54}$	124 10 ₄₈	
			\mathbb{Z}_{12}	${}^3 12_5^1$	1245 ₁₂ 1247 ₁₂ 125 11 ₁₂ 1278 ₆ 128 10 ₁₂	[52, 3 ₁₂]
		$(\underline{66}, 108, 54)$	\mathbb{Z}_{12}	${}^3 12_6^1$	1245 ₁₂ 1248 ₁₂ 125 11 ₁₂ 1278 ₆ 127 10 ₁₂	[52, 4 ₁₂]
				${}^3 12_1^3$	1234 ₁₂ 1239 ₁₂ 1246 ₁₂ 1346 ₆ 1357 ₆	
					167 12 ₃ 1 10 11 12 ₃	

Table 4: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 3-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
13	S^3	(52,78,39)	\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^3 12_2^3$	1234 ₁₂ 123 10 ₁₂ 1247 ₆ 1256 ₆ 1267 ₁₂	[52, Π_{12}] $\partial BiC(1, 5; 13)$
				${}^3 12_3^3$	167 12 ₃ 1 10 11 12 ₃	
				${}^3 12_3^3$	1235 ₁₂ 123 10 ₁₂ 1346 ₆ 1357 ₆ 1367 ₁₂	
				${}^3 12_3^3$	167 12 ₃ 1 10 11 12 ₃	
				$\frac{1}{2}[3:2]4$	${}^3 12_1^5$ 1236 ₁₂ 1237 ₁₂ 1278 ₃ 1367 ₁₂ 145 10 ₁₂ 147 10 ₃	
				${}^3 12_2^5$	1236 ₁₂ 1237 ₁₂ 1278 ₃ 136 12 ₁₂ 137 12 ₁₂ 147 10 ₃	
				$S_4 \times S_3$	${}^3 12_1^{83}$ 1246 ₃₆ 124 11 ₁₈	
				$13:4$	${}^3 13_1^4$ 1234 ₂₆ 124 12 ₁₃	
				\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^3 13_1^1$ 1234 ₁₃ 1247 ₁₃ 127 12 ₁₃ 1369 ₁₃	
				D_{13}	${}^3 13_2^2$ 1234 ₁₃ 1245 ₁₃ 1256 ₁₃ 126 10 ₁₃	
				\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^3 13_3^1$ 1234 ₁₃ 1248 ₁₃ 126 10 ₁₃ 126 12 ₁₃ 128 10 ₁₃	
				D_{13}	${}^3 13_5^1$ 1235 ₁₃ 1236 ₁₃ 1249 ₁₃ 1269 ₁₃ 1358 ₁₃	
				D_{13}	${}^3 13_1^2$ 1234 ₁₃ 1245 ₁₃ 1256 ₁₃ 1267 ₁₃ 1278 ₁₃	
				D_{13}	${}^3 13_6^2$ 1235 ₂₆ 1245 ₁₃	
				D_{13}	${}^3 13_7^1$ 1235 ₁₃ 123 11 ₁₃ 1246 ₁₃ 1256 ₁₃	
				D_{13}	${}^3 13_3^2$ 1234 ₁₃ 1248 ₂₆ 137 10 ₁₃	
				D_{13}	${}^3 13_4^2$ 1234 ₁₃ 1249 ₂₆ 1279 ₁₃	
				\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^3 13_2^1$ 1234 ₁₃ 1248 ₁₃ 1268 ₁₃ 126 12 ₁₃ 1379 ₁₃	
				\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^3 13_4^1$ 1234 ₁₃ 1249 ₁₃ 1267 ₁₃ 126 12 ₁₃ 127 10 ₁₃	
	$S^2 \times S^1$	(52,78,39)	\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^3 13_6^1$	1235 ₁₃ 123 10 ₁₃ 1246 ₁₃ 1257 ₁₃ 1267 ₁₃	[52, Π_{13}] [52, 3 ₁₃] [52, 5 ₁₃] [52, 6 ₁₃] [52, Π_{13}]
				${}^3 13_8^1$	1236 ₁₃ 1237 ₁₃ 1257 ₁₃ 1368 ₁₃ 1379 ₁₃	
				${}^3 13_5^2$	1234 ₁₃ 124 12 ₁₃ 136 10 ₂₆ 137 10 ₁₃	
				${}^3 13_6^2$	1235 ₂₆ 1245 ₁₃	
				${}^3 13_7^1$	1235 ₁₃ 123 11 ₁₃ 1246 ₁₃ 1256 ₁₃	
				${}^3 13_3^2$	1234 ₁₃ 1248 ₂₆ 137 10 ₁₃	
	$S^2 \times S^1$	(65,104,52)	\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^3 13_4^2$	1234 ₁₃ 1249 ₂₆ 1279 ₁₃	[52, 1 ₁₃] [52, 3 ₁₃] [52, 5 ₁₃] [52, 6 ₁₃] [52, Π_{13}]
				${}^3 13_2^1$	1234 ₁₃ 1248 ₁₃ 1268 ₁₃ 126 12 ₁₃ 1379 ₁₃	
				${}^3 13_4^1$	1234 ₁₃ 1249 ₁₃ 1267 ₁₃ 126 12 ₁₃ 127 10 ₁₃	
				${}^3 13_6^1$	1235 ₁₃ 123 10 ₁₃ 1246 ₁₃ 1257 ₁₃ 1267 ₁₃	
				${}^3 13_8^1$	1236 ₁₃ 1237 ₁₃ 1257 ₁₃ 1368 ₁₃ 1379 ₁₃	
				${}^3 13_5^2$	1234 ₁₃ 124 12 ₁₃ 136 10 ₂₆ 137 10 ₁₃	

Table 4: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 3-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
14	S^3	(63,98,49)	D_{14}	${}^3 14_4^3$	1234 ₁₄ 1245 ₁₄ 125 12 ₁₄ 148 11 ₇	$\partial BiC(1, 4; 14)$
			$D_7 wr 2$	${}^3 14_1^{20}$	1234 ₄₉	$\partial BiC(1, 6; 14) = 7 * 7$
		(70,112,56)	D_{14}	${}^3 14_2^3$	1234 ₁₄ 1245 ₁₄ 1256 ₁₄ 126 11 ₁₄	$\partial BiC(1, 3; 14)$
		(77,126,63)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_2^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1246 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 135 12 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	
				${}^3 14_3^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 1258 ₁₄ 125 13 ₁₄ 148 11 ₇	
				${}^3 14_{13}^1$	1235 ₁₄ 1236 ₁₄ 1246 ₁₄ 1368 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	
				${}^3 14_{28}^1$	1237 ₁₄ 1238 ₁₄ 1268 ₁₄ 1357 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	
		(84,140,70)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_1^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1245 ₁₄ 125 10 ₁₄ 126 10 ₁₄ 126 12 ₁₄	nnccs
			D_7	${}^3 14_1^2$	1234 ₇ 1236 ₁₄ 124 13 ₇ 1267 ₁₄	
					1278 ₇ 1289 ₇ 145 14 ₇ 167 14 ₇	
				${}^3 14_3^2$	1234 ₇ 1237 ₁₄ 124 12 ₁₄ 1256 ₇	
					126 11 ₇ 127 10 ₇ 147 10 ₇ 15 10 14 ₇	
		(91,154,77)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_4^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 1268 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 1357 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 1 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_7^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 126 11 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 1289 ₇ 129 11 ₁₄	[52, 7 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_8^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 128 13 ₁₄ 1357 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇ 138 11 ₁₄	[52, 4 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{11}^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1249 ₁₄ 1269 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 147 10 ₁₄ 148 11 ₇	[52, 8 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{14}^1$	1235 ₁₄ 1238 ₁₄ 1246 ₁₄ 1257 ₁₄ 1268 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 9 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{17}^1$	1236 ₁₄ 1237 ₁₄ 1247 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 1258 ₁₄ 148 11 ₇	[52, 10 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{18}^1$	1236 ₁₄ 1237 ₁₄ 1257 ₁₄ 1357 ₁₄ 1368 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 11 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{26}^1$	1237 ₁₄ 1238 ₁₄ 1246 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 135 12 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 16 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{27}^1$	1237 ₁₄ 1238 ₁₄ 1258 ₁₄ 125 13 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 148 11 ₇	[52, 17 ₁₄]
			D_{14}	${}^3 14_1^3$	1234 ₁₄ 1245 ₁₄ 1256 ₁₄ 1267 ₁₄ 1278 ₁₄ 1289 ₇	$\partial C_4(14)$, [52, I ₁₄]
	$S^2 \times S^1$	(56,84,42)	D_{14}	${}^3 14_6^3$	1235 ₂₈ 1245 ₁₄	[54, $M_2^3(14)$]
		(63,98,49)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_{33}^3$	1238 ₁₄ 1239 ₁₄ 1279 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	

Table 4: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 3-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
		(70,112,56)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_{16}^1$	1235 ₁₄ 123 12 ₁₄ 1246 ₁₄ 1256 ₁₄	
			D_{14}	${}^3 14_8^3$	1237 ₂₈ 1267 ₁₄ 1357 ₁₄	
				${}^3 14_9^3$	1237 ₂₈ 1267 ₁₄ 1379 ₁₄	
				${}^3 14_{10}^3$	1237 ₂₈ 1267 ₁₄ 137 11 ₁₄	
		(77,126,63)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_{12}^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1249 ₁₄ 1279 ₁₄ 127 13 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	
				${}^3 14_{29}^1$	1237 ₁₄ 1238 ₁₄ 1268 ₁₄ 1379 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	
		(84,140,70)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_{15}^1$	1235 ₁₄ 123 11 ₁₄ 1246 ₁₄ 1257 ₁₄ 1267 ₁₄	
				${}^3 14_{22}^1$	1236 ₁₄ 123 11 ₁₄ 1256 ₁₄ 12 10 12 ₁₄ 1357 ₁₄	
				${}^3 14_{23}^1$	1236 ₁₄ 123 11 ₁₄ 1256 ₁₄ 12 10 12 ₁₄ 1379 ₁₄	
				${}^3 14_{24}^1$	1236 ₁₄ 123 11 ₁₄ 1256 ₁₄ 12 10 12 ₁₄ 137 11 ₁₄	
		(91,154,77)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_5^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 1268 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 1379 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 2 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_9^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 128 13 ₁₄ 1379 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇ 138 11 ₁₄	[52, 5 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{19}^1$	1236 ₁₄ 1237 ₁₄ 1257 ₁₄ 1368 ₁₄ 1379 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 12 ₁₄]
	$L(3, 1)$	(77,126,63)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_{30}^1$	1237 ₁₄ 1238 ₁₄ 1268 ₁₄ 137 11 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	
		(91,154,77)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_6^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 1268 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 137 11 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 3 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{10}^1$	1234 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 128 13 ₁₄ 137 11 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇ 138 11 ₁₄	[52, 6 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{20}^1$	1236 ₁₄ 1237 ₁₄ 1257 ₁₄ 1368 ₁₄ 137 11 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 13 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{31}^1$	1237 ₁₄ 1238 ₁₄ 126 12 ₁₄ 128 12 ₁₄ 137 10 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 18 ₁₄]
	$S^2 \times S^1$	(63,98,49)	D_{14}	${}^3 14_{11}^3$	1238 ₂₈ 1278 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	
				${}^3 14_{13}^3$	1259 ₂₈ 125 12 ₁₄ 1289 ₇	
				${}^3 14_5^3$	1234 ₁₄ 124 10 ₂₈ 127 10 ₁₄	
		(70,112,56)	D_{14}	${}^3 14_{32}^1$	1237 ₁₄ 123 10 ₁₄ 1267 ₁₄ 129 11 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	
		(77,126,63)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_{36}^1$	1246 ₁₄ 124 13 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 1358 ₁₄ 148 11 ₇	
				${}^3 14_7^3$	1236 ₂₈ 1256 ₁₄ 1368 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	

Table 4: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 3-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
29	15	S^3	D_7	${}^3 14_2^2$	1234 ₇ 1237 ₁₄ 124 11 ₁₄ 1268 ₁₄ 1278 ₇ 1458 ₇ 145 14 ₇	
				${}^3 14_4^2$	1234 ₇ 1237 ₁₄ 124 12 ₁₄ 1258 ₁₄ 1278 ₇ 1458 ₇ 145 14 ₇	
				${}^3 14_5^2$	1234 ₇ 1238 ₁₄ 124 11 ₁₄ 1256 ₇ 1258 ₁₄	
			D_{14}		147 12 ₇ 167 12 ₇	
				${}^3 14_3^3$	1234 ₁₄ 1245 ₁₄ 125 10 ₂₈ 127 10 ₁₄	
				${}^3 14_{21}^1$	1236 ₁₄ 123 10 ₁₄ 1256 ₁₄ 129 11 ₁₄ 12 10 12 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 14 ₁₄]
			\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^3 14_{25}^1$	1236 ₁₄ 123 11 ₁₄ 1257 ₁₄ 1267 ₁₄ 1368 ₁₄ 138 10 ₇	[52, 15 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{34}^1$	1245 ₁₄ 1248 ₁₄ 1256 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 1289 ₇ 129 11 ₁₄	[52, 19 ₁₄]
				${}^3 14_{35}^1$	1245 ₁₄ 1249 ₁₄ 1256 ₁₄ 126 13 ₁₄ 1289 ₇ 128 11 ₁₄	[52, 20 ₁₄]
			D_{14}	${}^3 14_{12}^3$	1245 ₁₄ 124 10 ₂₈ 125 12 ₁₄ 127 10 ₁₄ 148 11 ₇	[52, II ₁₄]
		(75,120,60)	$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^3 15_1^7$	1234 ₃₀ 1245 ₃₀	$\partial BiC(1, 4; 15)$
		(90,150,75)	$D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^3 15_1^3$	1234 ₃₀ 1248 ₁₅ 1258 ₃₀	
		(105,180,90)	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	${}^3 15_3^1$	1234 ₁₅ 1248 ₁₅ 125 12 ₁₅ 125 14 ₁₅ 128 12 ₁₅ 147 11 ₁₅	[52, 3 ₁₅]
				${}^3 15_{13}^1$	1234 ₁₅ 124 12 ₁₅ 1258 ₁₅ 125 14 ₁₅ 128 12 ₁₅ 137 11 ₁₅	[52, 9 ₁₅]
				${}^3 15_1^2$	1234 ₁₅ 1245 ₁₅ 1256 ₁₅ 1267 ₁₅ 1278 ₁₅ 1289 ₁₅	$\partial C_4(15)$, [52, I ₁₅]
	\mathbf{T}^3	(105,180,90)	$5:4 \times S_3$	${}^3 15_1^{11}$	1248 ₃₀ 124 12 ₆₀	[51], [52, III ₁₅], [53], [54, M_1^3]
	\mathbb{RP}^3	(90,150,75)	$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^3 15_2^7$	1234 ₃₀ 124 14 ₃₀ 136 13 ₁₅	
		(105,180,90)	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	${}^3 15_2^1$	1234 ₁₅ 1247 ₁₅ 127 14 ₁₅ 1369 ₁₅ 148 11 ₁₅ 148 12 ₁₅	[52, 2 ₁₅]
	S^3/Q	(90,150,75)	[3] A_5	${}^3 15_1^{15}$	1235 ₆₀ 123 15 ₁₅	[19, M_p^3]
			$= GL(2, 4)$			
		(105,180,90)	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	${}^3 15_{10}^1$	1234 ₁₅ 124 10 ₁₅ 126 10 ₁₅ 126 14 ₁₅ 138 12 ₁₅ 139 12 ₁₅	[52, 7 ₁₅]
				${}^3 15_{12}^1$	1234 ₁₅ 124 10 ₁₅ 127 10 ₁₅ 127 14 ₁₅ 148 11 ₁₅ 148 12 ₁₅	[52, 8 ₁₅]

Table 4: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 3-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks	
	$S^2 \times S^1$	(60,90,45)	D_{15}	${}^3 15_7^2$	1235 ₃₀ 1245 ₁₅	[54, $M_2^3(15)$]	
		(75,120,60)	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	${}^3 15_{18}^1$	1235 ₁₅ 123 13 ₁₅ 1246 ₁₅ 1256 ₁₅		
	D_{15}		${}^3 15_3^2$	1234 ₁₅ 1249 ₃₀ 138 11 ₁₅			
	${}^3 15_4^2$		1234 ₁₅ 124 10 ₃₀ 128 10 ₁₅				
	(90,150,75)	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	${}^3 15_6^1$	1234 ₁₅ 1248 ₁₅ 128 14 ₁₅ 1379 ₁₅ 139 12 ₁₅			
			${}^3 15_7^1$	1234 ₁₅ 1249 ₁₅ 1269 ₁₅ 126 14 ₁₅ 148 11 ₁₅			
			${}^3 15_8^1$	1234 ₁₅ 1249 ₁₅ 1279 ₁₅ 127 14 ₁₅ 138 10 ₁₅			
			${}^3 15_{11}^1$	1234 ₁₅ 124 10 ₁₅ 1278 ₁₅ 127 14 ₁₅ 128 11 ₁₅			
			${}^3 15_{17}^1$	1235 ₁₅ 123 12 ₁₅ 1246 ₁₅ 1257 ₁₅ 1267 ₁₅			
			${}^3 15_{21}^1$	1237 ₁₅ 1238 ₁₅ 1268 ₁₅ 1379 ₁₅ 138 10 ₁₅			
			D_{15}	${}^3 15_2^2$	1234 ₁₅ 1245 ₁₅ 125 11 ₃₀ 127 11 ₁₅		
				${}^3 15_6^2$	1234 ₁₅ 124 14 ₁₅ 136 12 ₃₀ 137 12 ₁₅		
				(105,180,90)	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	${}^3 15_1^1$	1234 ₁₅ 1245 ₁₅ 125 10 ₁₅ 1278 ₁₅ 127 13 ₁₅ 128 11 ₁₅	[52, 1_{15}]
			${}^3 15_4^1$			1234 ₁₅ 1248 ₁₅ 1268 ₁₅ 126 14 ₁₅ 1379 ₁₅ 138 10 ₁₅	[52, 4 ₁₅]
	${}^3 15_5^1$	1234 ₁₅ 1248 ₁₅ 128 14 ₁₅ 136 10 ₁₅ 136 12 ₁₅ 137 12 ₁₅	[52, 5 ₁₅]				
	${}^3 15_9^1$	1234 ₁₅ 124 10 ₁₅ 125 10 ₁₅ 125 11 ₁₅ 127 11 ₁₅ 127 14 ₁₅	[52, 6 ₁₅]				
	${}^3 15_{14}^1$	1234 ₁₅ 124 14 ₁₅ 136 10 ₁₅ 1379 ₁₅ 137 13 ₁₅ 139 12 ₁₅	[52, 10 ₁₅]				
	${}^3 15_{15}^1$	1235 ₁₅ 123 11 ₁₅ 1246 ₁₅ 1257 ₁₅ 1268 ₁₅ 1278 ₁₅	[52, 11 ₁₅]				
	${}^3 15_{16}^1$	1235 ₁₅ 123 11 ₁₅ 124 11 ₁₅ 125 10 ₁₅ 135 10 ₁₅ 138 11 ₁₅	[52, 12 ₁₅]				
	${}^3 15_{19}^1$	1236 ₁₅ 1237 ₁₅ 1257 ₁₅ 1368 ₁₅ 1379 ₁₅ 138 10 ₁₅	[52, 13 ₁₅]				
	${}^3 15_{20}^1$	1237 ₁₅ 1238 ₁₅ 1248 ₁₅ 1249 ₁₅ 1269 ₁₅ 148 11 ₁₅	[52, 14 ₁₅]				
	${}^3 15_{22}^1$	1237 ₁₅ 1238 ₁₅ 126 14 ₁₅ 128 14 ₁₅ 1379 ₁₅ 139 12 ₁₅	[52, 15 ₁₅]				
	D_{15}	${}^3 15_5^2$	1234 ₁₅ 124 14 ₁₅ 1368 ₁₅ 137 11 ₃₀ 137 12 ₁₅	[52, Π_{15}]			

Table 5: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 4-manifolds.

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
6	S^4	(<u>15</u> , <u>20</u> , <u>15</u> ,6)	S_6	${}^4 6_1^{16}$	12345 ₆	$\partial \Delta_5$, regular
9	\mathbb{CP}^2	(<u>36</u> , <u>84</u> ,90,36)	$\mathbb{Z}_3^2 : \mathbb{Z}_6$	${}^4 9_1^{13}$	12345 ₉ 12347 ₂₇	\mathbb{CP}_9^2 , minimal, tight, [48], [49], [50], [55]
10	S^4	(40,80,80,32) (<u>45</u> ,100,105,42)	$2wrS_5$ \mathbb{Z}_5 D_5 $\frac{1}{2}[5:4]2$	${}^4 10_1^{39}$ ${}^4 10_1^1$ ${}^4 10_1^2$ ${}^4 10_1^4$	12345 ₃₂ 12345 ₁₀ 12356 ₁₀ 12367 ₁₀ 12379 ₁₀ 13579 ₂ 12345 ₁₀ 12356 ₁₀ 12367 ₁₀ 12379 ₁₀ 13579 ₂ 12345 ₁₀ 12347 ₂₀ 12359 ₁₀ 13579 ₂	∂C_5^Δ , regular, nncs
11	$S^3 \times S^1$	(<u>55</u> ,110,110,44)	D_{11}	${}^4 11_1^2$	12346 ₂₂ 12356 ₂₂	min., tight, [46, M^4], [54, M_3^4], [55]
12	S^4	(60,140,150,60)	$A_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	${}^4 12_1^{75}$	12469 ₆₀	$\mathbb{RP}_6^2 *_{\Delta} \mathbb{RP}_6^2$, nncs, deleted join [77], [78]
	$S^3 \times S^1$	(60,120,120,48)	D_{12}	${}^4 12_1^{12}$	12346 ₂₄ 12356 ₂₄	[54, $M_3^4(12)$]
	$S^2 \times S^2$	(60,160,180,72)	$S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$	${}^4 12_1^{11}$	12345 ₂₄ 12356 ₂₄ 1236 11 ₁₂ 12569 ₁₂	[57], [80, M_1]
			$S_3 \times D_4$	${}^4 12_1^{28}$	12345 ₂₄ 1235 10 ₂₄ 1236 10 ₂₄	[57], [80, M_3]
			$[2]A_5:2$	${}^4 12_1^{124}$	12469 ₆₀ 1247 11 ₁₂	[80, $M=M_2$], [81]
	$(S^2 \times S^2)^{\#2}$	(<u>66</u> ,204,240,96)	$\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2^2$	${}^4 12_1^2$	12346 ₁₂ 1234 10 ₁₂ 12367 ₁₂ 1237 10 ₁₂ 12467 ₁₂ 12478 ₁₂ 124 10 12 ₁₂ 128 10 12 ₁₂	minimal
				${}^4 12_2^2$	12347 ₁₂ 1234 10 ₁₂ 12357 ₁₂ 1235 11 ₁₂ 123 10 11 ₁₂ 1247 11 ₁₂ 12578 ₁₂ 1258 12 ₁₂	minimal
	$S^3 \times S^1$	(<u>66</u> ,144,150,60)	$t12n54(96)$	${}^4 12_1^{54}$	1245 10 ₄₈ 145 10 12 ₁₂	

Table 5: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 4-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
13	$S^3 \times S^1$	(65,130,130,52)	D_{13}	${}^4 13_1^2$	12346 ₂₆ 12356 ₂₆	[54, $M_3^4(13)$]
		(<u>78</u> ,182,195,78)	\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^4 13_1^1$	12346 ₁₃ 1234 11 ₁₃ 12356 ₁₃ 123 10 11 ₁₃ 12457 ₁₃ 12467 ₁₃	
			D_{13}	${}^4 13_2^2$	12346 ₂₆ 12357 ₂₆ 12367 ₂₆	
				${}^4 13_3^2$	12347 ₂₆ 12367 ₂₆ 12457 ₂₆	
14	$S^3 \times S^1$	(70,140,140,56)	D_{14}	${}^4 13_4^2$	12356 ₂₆ 1235 11 ₂₆ 1246 12 ₂₆	[54, $M_3^4(14)$]
		(77,168,175,70)	D_{14}	${}^4 14_2^3$	12346 ₂₈ 12356 ₂₈	
		(84,196,210,84)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^4 14_5^3$	12349 ₂₈ 1238 10 ₁₄ 1249 10 ₂₈	
				${}^4 14_1^1$	12346 ₁₄ 1234 12 ₁₄ 12356 ₁₄ 123 11 12 ₁₄ 12457 ₁₄ 12467 ₁₄	
			D_7	${}^4 14_2^2$	12345 ₁₄ 12358 ₁₄ 12368 ₁₄ 1236 13 ₁₄ 1245 13 ₁₄ 124 11 12 ₁₄	
			D_{14}	${}^4 14_3^3$	12346 ₂₈ 12357 ₂₈ 12367 ₂₈	
				${}^4 14_4^3$	12347 ₂₈ 12367 ₂₈ 12457 ₂₈	
		(<u>91</u> ,224,245,98)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^4 14_2^1$	12348 ₁₄ 12349 ₁₄ 12379 ₁₄ 1248 10 ₁₄ 1249 10 ₁₄ 1268 13 ₁₄ 1278 13 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14_4^1$	12349 ₁₄ 1234 10 ₁₄ 12378 ₁₄ 1237 10 ₁₄ 1249 11 ₁₄ 124 10 11 ₁₄ 1278 13 ₁₄	
			D_7	${}^4 14_1^2$	12345 ₁₄ 12356 ₁₄ 12368 ₁₄ 1238 13 ₁₄ 1246 11 ₁₄ 1249 11 ₁₄ 1367 10 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14_2^2$	12345 ₁₄ 12356 ₁₄ 1236 11 ₁₄ 123 11 13 ₁₄ 1357 10 ₁₄ 1358 10 ₁₄ 1367 10 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14_3^2$	12345 ₁₄ 12358 ₁₄ 12367 ₁₄ 1236 13 ₁₄ 12378 ₁₄ 1245 13 ₁₄ 124 11 12 ₁₄	

Table 5: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 4-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
33	$S^3 \times S^1$	(77,168,175,70) (84,196,210,84) (91,224,245,98)	D_{14}	${}^4 14 \frac{2}{4}$	12345 ₁₄ 12358 ₁₄ 12368 ₁₄ 1236 13 ₁₄ 1245 13 ₁₄ 1249 11 ₁₄ 1249 12 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{2}{6}$	12345 ₁₄ 12358 ₁₄ 1238 13 ₁₄ 12458 ₁₄ 1248 13 ₁₄ 1358 10 ₁₄ 136 11 14 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{2}{7}$	12345 ₁₄ 1235 13 ₁₄ 12457 ₁₄ 12468 ₁₄ 1246 13 ₁₄ 12478 ₁₄ 124 11 12 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{2}{8}$	12345 ₁₄ 1235 13 ₁₄ 12457 ₁₄ 1247 12 ₁₄ 1257 12 ₁₄ 1357 12 ₁₄ 135 10 12 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{2}{10}$	12347 ₁₄ 12367 ₁₄ 1236 14 ₁₄ 123 10 11 ₁₄ 123 10 12 ₁₄ 12457 ₁₄ 1245 13 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{2}{11}$	12347 ₁₄ 12367 ₁₄ 1236 14 ₁₄ 123 11 12 ₁₄ 12457 ₁₄ 1245 12 ₁₄ 1367 14 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{3}{1}$	12345 ₁₄ 1235 10 ₂₈ 1238 10 ₁₄ 1245 10 ₁₄ 1249 10 ₂₈	
				${}^4 14 \frac{3}{7}$	12378 ₂₈ 12379 ₂₈ 1238 10 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{2}{9}$	12347 ₁₄ 12357 ₁₄ 1235 13 ₁₄ 123 12 13 ₁₄ 12458 ₁₄ 12478 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{1}{3}$	12348 ₁₄ 1234 10 ₁₄ 12378 ₁₄ 1239 11 ₁₄ 123 10 11 ₁₄ 1248 10 ₁₄ 1268 13 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{1}{5}$	12378 ₁₄ 12379 ₁₄ 1238 11 ₁₄ 1239 11 ₁₄ 1267 13 ₁₄ 1268 13 ₁₄ 1278 13 ₁₄	
				${}^4 14 \frac{3}{6}$	12367 ₂₈ 12368 ₂₈ 12379 ₂₈ 1238 10 ₁₄	

Table 5: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 4-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
15	S^4	(90,230,255,102)	A_5	${}^4 15 \frac{5}{2}$	1235 12 ₃₀ 1235 13 ₃₀ 123 12 15 ₁₅ 123 13 15 ₁₅ 12 10 11 13 ₆ 139 10 14 ₆	
		(<u>105</u> ,290,330,132)	A_5	${}^4 15 \frac{5}{1}$	1235 12 ₃₀ 1235 13 ₃₀ 123 12 13 ₆₀ 12 10 11 13 ₆ 139 10 14 ₆	
	$S^3 \times S^1$	(75,150,150,60)	D_{15}	${}^4 15 \frac{2}{1}$	12346 ₃₀ 12356 ₃₀	[54, $M_3^4(15)$]
		(90,210,225,90)	D_{15}	${}^4 15 \frac{2}{2}$	12346 ₃₀ 12357 ₃₀ 12367 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{4}{4}$	12347 ₃₀ 12367 ₃₀ 12457 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{13}$	12356 ₃₀ 1235 13 ₃₀ 1246 14 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{16}$	12367 ₃₀ 1236 12 ₃₀ 1257 11 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{22}$	12457 ₃₀ 1247 13 ₃₀ 1257 11 ₃₀	
			$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^4 15 \frac{7}{2}$	12378 ₆₀ 1237 11 ₃₀	
			$S_5 \times S_3$	${}^4 15 \frac{29}{2}$	12458 ₆₀ 124 10 13 ₃₀	
		(<u>105</u> ,270,300,120)	D_{15}	${}^4 15 \frac{2}{3}$	12346 ₃₀ 12357 ₃₀ 12368 ₃₀ 12378 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{5}$	12347 ₃₀ 12367 ₃₀ 12458 ₃₀ 12478 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{6}$	12347 ₃₀ 12367 ₃₀ 1247 14 ₃₀ 124 11 13 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{7}$	12347 ₃₀ 12368 ₃₀ 12378 ₃₀ 12457 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{8}$	12348 ₃₀ 12378 ₃₀ 12458 ₃₀ 124 12 13 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{9}$	12348 ₃₀ 12378 ₃₀ 12468 ₃₀ 1246 14 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{10}$	12348 ₃₀ 12378 ₃₀ 1248 10 ₃₀ 124 10 12 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{11}$	12349 ₃₀ 12378 ₃₀ 12379 ₃₀ 1249 11 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{12}$	12356 ₃₀ 1235 13 ₃₀ 1246 12 ₃₀ 1358 10 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{14}$	12367 ₃₀ 12368 ₃₀ 1237 11 ₃₀ 1268 12 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15 \frac{2}{15}$	12367 ₃₀ 1236 12 ₃₀ 1257 10 ₃₀ 125 10 11 ₃₀	

Table 5: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 4-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
35	$(S^3 \times S^1)$ $\#(\mathbf{CP}^2)^{\#5}$	$(105, 320, 375, 150)$	$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^4 15_{17}^2$	12367 ₃₀ 1236 12 ₃₀ 1257 13 ₃₀ 136 10 12 ₃₀	tight, [55]
				${}^4 15_{18}^2$	12368 ₃₀ 1236 12 ₃₀ 12378 ₃₀ 1257 11 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15_{19}^2$	12457 ₃₀ 12478 ₃₀ 1248 10 ₃₀ 124 10 13 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15_{20}^2$	12457 ₃₀ 1247 10 ₃₀ 124 10 11 ₃₀ 124 11 13 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15_{21}^2$	12457 ₃₀ 1247 13 ₃₀ 1257 10 ₃₀ 125 10 11 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15_{23}^2$	12458 ₃₀ 12478 ₃₀ 1247 13 ₃₀ 1257 11 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15_{24}^2$	1245 10 ₃₀ 1247 10 ₃₀ 1247 14 ₃₀ 125 10 11 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15_2^4$	12458 ₃₀ 12478 ₃₀ 1247 13 ₃₀ 125 10 11 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15_1^6$	12458 ₃₀ 1245 11 ₆₀ 124 10 13 ₃₀	
				${}^4 15_1^7$	12348 ₆₀ 12378 ₆₀	
				${}^4 15_1^{29}$	12458 ₆₀ 124 10 12 ₆₀	
				${}^4 15_1^4$	1236 12 ₃₀ 1236 13 ₁₅ 1237 11 ₁₅ 1237 13 ₃₀	
					1238 11 ₃₀ 1238 12 ₁₅ 1368 11 ₁₅	
			\mathbb{Z}_{15}	.....	.....

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds.

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
7	S^5	(<u>21</u> , <u>35</u> , <u>35</u> , <u>21</u> ,7)	S_7	${}^5 7_1^7$	123456 ₇	$\partial \Delta_6$, regular
8	S^5	(<u>28</u> , <u>56</u> ,68, 48,16)	$S_4 wr 2$	${}^5 8_1^{47}$	123456 ₁₆	$\partial C_6(8) = (\partial \Delta_3)^{*2}$ $= \partial \Delta_1 \wr \partial C_2(4)$ [42]
9	S^5	(<u>36</u> ,81,108, 81,27)	$S_3 wr S_3$	${}^5 9_1^{31}$	123467 ₂₇	$3 * 3 * 3$ $= \partial TriC(1, 2, 4; 9)$
		(<u>36</u> , <u>84</u> ,117, 90,30)	D_9	${}^5 9_1^3$	123456 ₉ 123467 ₁₈ 124578 ₃	$\partial C_6(9)$
10	S^5	(<u>45</u> , <u>120</u> ,185, 150,50)	D_{10}	${}^5 10_1^3$	123456 ₁₀ 123467 ₂₀ 123478 ₁₀ 124578 ₁₀	$\partial C_6(10)$
11	S^5	(<u>55</u> ,154,242, 198,66)	D_{11}	${}^5 11_2^2$	123456 ₁₁ 123467 ₂₂ 123479 ₁₁ 123678 ₁₁ 12457 ₁₀ ₁₁	$\partial TriC(1, 2, 4; 11)$
		(<u>55</u> , <u>165</u> ,275, 231,77)	\mathbb{Z}_{11}	${}^5 11_1^1$	123456 ₁₁ 123467 ₁₁ 123478 ₁₁ 12348 ₁₀ ₁₁ 12378 ₁₀ ₁₁ 12379 ₁₀ ₁₁ 12468 ₁₀ ₁₁	
			D_{11}	${}^5 11_1^2$	123456 ₁₁ 123467 ₂₂ 123478 ₂₂ 124578 ₁₁ 124589 ₁₁	$\partial C_6(11)$
12	S^5	(60,160,240, 192,64)	$2 wr S_6$	${}^5 12_1^{293}$	12468 ₁₀ ₆₄	$\partial C_6^\Delta = 4 * 4 * 4$, $= \partial TriC(1, 3, 5; 12)$ regular, nnecs
		(<u>66</u> ,196,318, 264,88)	D_6	${}^5 12_{10}^3$	123456 ₆ 12345 ₁₀ ₁₂ 12346 ₁₁ ₁₂ 1234 ₁₀ ₁₁ ₁₂ 12356 ₁₀ ₁₂ 1236 ₁₀ ₁₁ ₁₂ 1245 ₁₀ ₁₁ ₆ 12469 ₁₁ ₆ 12569 ₁₀ ₂ 14589 ₁₂ ₂ 145 ₁₀ ₁₁ ₁₂ ₆	
				${}^5 12_{11}^3$	123456 ₆ 12345 ₁₁ ₁₂ 12346 ₁₁ ₁₂ 12356 ₁₀ ₁₂ 1235 ₁₀ ₁₁ ₁₂ 1236 ₁₀ ₁₁ ₁₂ 1245 ₁₀ ₁₁ ₆ 12469 ₁₁ ₆ 12569 ₁₀ ₂ 14589 ₁₂ ₂ 145 ₁₀ ₁₁ ₁₂ ₆	

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
			$t12n8(24)$ $= S_4$	${}^5 12_3^8$	123468 ₂₄ 12346 12 ₂₄ 12348 12 ₈ 12358 11 ₂₄ 1236 10 11 ₈	
	(66,204,342, 288,96)	$\frac{1}{2}[3:2]4$		${}^5 12_4^5$	123457 ₁₂ 123458 ₁₂ 123468 ₁₂ 12346 12 ₁₂ 12347 12 ₁₂ 12358 11 ₁₂ 124578 ₁₂ 1247 10 11 ₁₂	
			$D_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^5 12_1^{14}$	123456 ₂₄ 123467 ₂₄ 123478 ₂₄ 12348 11 ₂₄	
			$t12n15(24)$	${}^5 12_1^{15}$	123456 ₁₂ 123458 ₂₄ 12346 11 ₁₂ 123489 ₁₂ 12356 12 ₂₄ 124578 ₁₂	
			$S_4 \times S_3$	${}^5 12_1^{83}$	123456 ₇₂ 123567 ₂₄	$\partial TriC(1, 2, 5; 12)$
	(66,208,354, 300,100)		D_6	${}^5 12_1^3$	123456 ₆ 123457 ₆ 123468 ₁₂ 12347 11 ₁₂ 12348 12 ₁₂ 1234 11 12 ₆ 12356 10 ₁₂ 123579 ₁₂ 12368 12 ₆ 12468 11 ₆ 12469 11 ₆ 12569 10 ₂ 13579 11 ₂	
				${}^5 12_2^3$	123456 ₆ 123457 ₆ 123468 ₁₂ 12347 12 ₁₂ 12348 11 ₁₂ 1234 11 12 ₆ 123579 ₁₂ 12359 10 ₁₂ 12368 12 ₆ 12468 11 ₆ 12469 11 ₆ 12569 10 ₂ 13579 11 ₂	
				${}^5 12_5^3$	123456 ₆ 123457 ₆ 12346 10 ₁₂ 12347 12 ₁₂ 1234 10 12 ₆ 12357 11 ₁₂ 12369 10 ₁₂ 12369 12 ₆ 12378 11 ₁₂ 12478 10 ₆ 12569 10 ₂ 12578 10 ₆ 13579 11 ₂	
				${}^5 12_7^3$	123456 ₆ 123458 ₁₂ 123468 ₁₂ 123568 ₁₂ 124589 ₁₂ 12459 10 ₁₂ 1245 10 11 ₆ 124689 ₁₂ 12469 11 ₆ 12569 10 ₂ 14589 12 ₂ 145 10 11 12 ₆	

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
				${}^5 12_8^3$	123456 ₆ 123459 ₁₂ 123469 ₁₂ 123569 ₁₂ 12459 11 ₁₂ 1245 10 11 ₆ 12469 11 ₆ 12569 10 ₂ 134589 ₁₂ 13458 10 ₁₂ 14589 12 ₂ 145 10 11 12 ₆	
				${}^5 12_9^3$	123456 ₆ 12345 10 ₁₂ 12346 10 ₁₂ 12356 10 ₁₂ 12459 11 ₁₂ 1245 10 11 ₆ 12469 11 ₆ 12569 10 ₂ 134589 ₁₂ 13458 10 ₁₂ 14589 12 ₂ 145 10 11 12 ₆	
				${}^5 12_{12}^3$	123456 ₆ 12345 11 ₁₂ 12346 11 ₁₂ 12356 11 ₁₂ 124589 ₁₂ 12459 10 ₁₂ 1245 10 11 ₆ 124689 ₁₂ 12469 11 ₆ 12569 10 ₂ 14589 12 ₂ 145 10 11 12 ₆	
		(66,216,378, 324,108)	\mathbb{Z}_{12}	${}^5 12_1^1$	123456 ₁₂ 123467 ₁₂ 123478 ₁₂ 123489 ₁₂ 12349 11 ₁₂ 12389 11 ₁₂ 1238 10 11 ₁₂ 124689 ₁₂ 12469 11 ₁₂	
			D_6	${}^5 12_3^3$	123456 ₆ 123457 ₆ 123469 ₁₂ 12347 10 ₁₂ 12349 12 ₁₂ 1234 10 12 ₆ 12356 11 ₁₂ 123578 ₁₂ 12369 12 ₆ 12468 11 ₆ 12469 11 ₆ 12478 11 ₆ 13468 10 ₆	
				${}^5 12_4^3$	123456 ₆ 123457 ₆ 123469 ₁₂ 12347 12 ₁₂ 12349 10 ₁₂ 1234 10 12 ₆ 123578 ₁₂ 12358 11 ₁₂ 12369 12 ₆ 12468 11 ₆ 12469 11 ₆ 12478 11 ₆ 13468 10 ₆	
				${}^5 12_6^3$	123456 ₆ 123457 ₆ 12346 11 ₁₂ 12347 12 ₁₂ 1234 11 12 ₆ 12357 10 ₁₂ 12368 11 ₁₂ 12368 12 ₆ 12379 10 ₁₂ 12478 10 ₆ 12478 11 ₆ 12578 10 ₆ 13468 10 ₆	

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
13	S^5	$(\underline{66}, \underline{220}, 390, 336, 112)$ $(\underline{78}, 247, 416, 351, 117)$	$\frac{1}{2}[3:2]4$	${}^5 12_1^5$	123456 ₁₂ 123457 ₁₂ 12346 11 ₁₂ 123478 ₁₂ 123489 ₁₂ 12349 12 ₁₂ 12356 11 ₁₂ 123578 ₁₂ 1239 10 12 ₁₂	
				${}^5 12_2^5$	123456 ₁₂ 123457 ₁₂ 12346 11 ₁₂ 12347 10 ₁₂ 12349 10 ₁₂ 12349 12 ₁₂ 12356 11 ₁₂ 123578 ₁₂ 1239 10 12 ₁₂	
				${}^5 12_3^5$	123457 ₁₂ 123458 ₁₂ 123468 ₁₂ 123469 ₁₂ 12347 12 ₁₂ 12349 12 ₁₂ 1235 10 11 ₁₂ 12369 12 ₁₂ 124578 ₁₂	
			$t12n8(24)$ $= S_4$	${}^5 12_1^8$	123457 ₂₄ 12345 12 ₂₄ 123478 ₂₄ 12348 12 ₈ 123579 ₄ 123678 ₂₄	
				${}^5 12_2^8$	123458 ₂₄ 12345 12 ₂₄ 12348 12 ₈ 123578 ₂₄ 123579 ₄ 12369 10 ₂₄	
			$t12n13(24)$	${}^5 12_1^{13}$	123457 ₂₄ 123467 ₂₄ 123468 ₂₄ 123489 ₂₄ 12456 12 ₁₂	
				${}^5 12_2^{13}$	123457 ₂₄ 123478 ₂₄ 12348 11 ₂₄ 123578 ₂₄ 12456 12 ₁₂	
				${}^5 12_1^{12}$	123456 ₁₂ 123467 ₂₄ 123478 ₂₄ 123489 ₁₂ 124578 ₁₂ 124589 ₂₄ 12569 10 ₄	
			\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^5 13_2^1$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₁₃ 123478 ₁₃ 123489 ₁₃ 12349 12 ₁₃ 12389 11 ₁₃ 1239 11 12 ₁₃ 12467 12 ₁₃ 12479 12 ₁₃	
			D_{13}	${}^5 13_3^2$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₂₆ 123479 ₂₆ 123678 ₁₃ 123789 ₁₃ 12457 12 ₁₃ 12479 12 ₁₃	
						$\partial TriC(1, 2, 5; 13)$

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
		(78 , 260, 455, 390, 130)	\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^5 13_1^1$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₁₃ 123478 ₁₃ 123489 ₁₃ 12349 11 ₁₃ 1234 11 12 ₁₃ 12389 11 ₁₃ 1238 10 11 ₁₃ 12457 12 ₁₃ 12479 12 ₁₃	
				${}^5 13_5^1$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₁₃ 123479 ₁₃ 12349 12 ₁₃ 123678 ₁₃ 123789 ₁₃ 1238 10 11 ₁₃ 1239 11 12 ₁₃ 12467 12 ₁₃ 12479 12 ₁₃	
				${}^5 13_7^1$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₁₃ 12347 12 ₁₃ 12367 11 ₁₃ 1237 11 12 ₁₃ 12459 10 ₁₃ 12459 12 ₁₃ 12467 10 ₁₃ 12479 10 ₁₃ 12479 12 ₁₃	
			D_{13}	${}^5 13_2^2$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₂₆ 123478 ₂₆ 12348 10 ₁₃ 123789 ₁₃ 124578 ₁₃ 12458 11 ₁₃ 1248 10 11 ₁₃	$\partial TriC(1, 2, 4; 13)$
			13:6	${}^5 13_1^5$	123456 ₃₉ 123467 ₇₈ 12347 11 ₁₃	$\partial TriC(1, 3, 4; 13)$
		(78 , 273, 494, 429, 143)	\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^5 13_3^1$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₁₃ 123478 ₁₃ 12348 10 ₁₃ 1234 10 12 ₁₃ 123789 ₁₃ 1239 10 12 ₁₃ 1239 11 12 ₁₃ 12468 12 ₁₃ 1248 10 12 ₁₃ 13579 11 ₁₃	
				${}^5 13_4^1$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₁₃ 123478 ₁₃ 12348 11 ₁₃ 1234 11 12 ₁₃ 12378 10 ₁₃ 1238 10 11 ₁₃ 12457 12 ₁₃ 12478 10 ₁₃ 12479 10 ₁₃ 12479 12 ₁₃	
				${}^5 13_6^1$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₁₃ 12347 12 ₁₃ 123678 ₁₃ 12368 11 ₁₃ 123789 ₁₃ 12379 12 ₁₃ 1238 10 11 ₁₃ 1239 11 12 ₁₃ 12467 12 ₁₃ 1257 10 12 ₁₃	
			D_{13}	${}^5 13_4^2$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₂₆ 12347 11 ₁₃ 12367 11 ₂₆ 12457 10 ₂₆ 12459 10 ₁₃ 12479 10 ₁₃ 12479 12 ₁₃	
				${}^5 13_5^2$	123456 ₁₃ 123469 ₂₆ 123567 ₁₃ 123578 ₂₆ 123678 ₁₃ 123689 ₂₆ 124689 ₁₃ 12479 12 ₁₃	

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
41		$(\underline{78}, \underline{286}, 533, 468, 156)$	13:3	${}^5 13_1^3$	123456 ₃₉ 123467 ₃₉ 12347 11 ₁₃ 12348 11 ₃₉ 1238 11 12 ₁₃	$\partial C_6(13)$
			\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^5 13_8^1$	123456 ₁₃ 12346 12 ₁₃ 123568 ₁₃ 12358 10 ₁₃ 1235 10 11 ₁₃ 123678 ₁₃ 123679 ₁₃ 12369 11 ₁₃ 1236 11 12 ₁₃ 123789 ₁₃ 124579 ₁₃ 12469 11 ₁₃	
			D_{13}	${}^5 13_1^2$	123456 ₁₃ 123467 ₂₆ 123478 ₂₆ 123489 ₂₆ 124578 ₁₃ 124589 ₂₆ 12459 10 ₁₃ 12569 10 ₁₃	
				${}^5 13_6^2$	123456 ₁₃ 123469 ₂₆ 123567 ₁₃ 123578 ₂₆ 123678 ₁₃ 12368 11 ₂₆ 124689 ₁₃ 12478 12 ₂₆	
			13:6	${}^5 13_2^5$	123456 ₃₉ 12346 10 ₇₈ 12347 11 ₁₃ 123569 ₂₆	
			13:3	${}^5 13_2^3$	123458 ₃₉ 123459 ₃₉ 123479 ₃₉ 123569 ₁₃ 12358 10 ₁₃ 12379 12 ₁₃	
			D_{13}	${}^5 13_7^2$	123457 ₂₆ 123467 ₂₆ 123567 ₁₃	
14	S^5	$(84, 266, 448, 378, 126)$	$L(2, 7) \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	${}^5 14_1^{19}$	123456 ₈₄ 12346 12 ₄₂	tight, [10], [55]
			$2[\frac{1}{2}]7:6$	${}^5 14_1^4$	123456 ₂₁ 12345 14 ₂₁ 123467 ₄₂ 12347 12 ₇ 12356 11 ₄₂ 1236 11 14 ₇	
			$7:6 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	${}^5 14_1^7$	123456 ₄₂ 12346 12 ₈₄ 12347 12 ₁₄	
			$S_7 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	${}^5 14_1^{49}$	123456 _{140}}	
			D_{14}	${}^5 14_3^3$	123456 ₁₄ 123467 ₂₈ 123479 ₂₈ 12349 10 ₁₄ 123678 ₁₄ 123789 ₁₄ 12457 13 ₁₄ 12479 10 ₁₄ 1247 10 13 ₁₄	
		$(\underline{91}, 308, 539, 462, 154)$	$2[\frac{1}{2}]7:6$	${}^5 14_2^4$	123456 ₂₁ 12345 14 ₂₁ 123467 ₄₂ 12347 12 ₇ 12356 12 ₄₂ 1235 12 14 ₂₁	nncs $\partial TriC(1, 3, 5; 14)$, nncs $\partial TriC(1, 2, 5; 14)$

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
42		$(\underline{91}, 322, 581, 504, 168)$	D_{14}	${}^5 14_3^4$	123456 ₂₁ 12345 14 ₂₁ 12346 12 ₄₂ 12347 12 ₇ 12356 12 ₄₂ 1235 12 14 ₂₁	$\partial TriC(1, 3, 4; 14)$
				${}^5 14_4^4$	12346 11 ₄₂ 12346 13 ₂₁ 12348 11 ₂₁ 12369 13 ₄₂ 1236 11 14 ₇ 12389 14 ₂₁	
				${}^5 14_5^3$	123456 ₁₄ 123467 ₂₈ 12347 12 ₁₄ 12367 11 ₂₈ 124578 ₁₄ 12458 12 ₁₄ 12478 12 ₂₈ 12569 10 ₁₄ 12569 12 ₁₄	
			$L(2, 7):2$ D_{14}	${}^5 14_1^{16}$	12345 12 ₈₄ 12367 10 ₅₆ 12367 14 ₂₈	
				${}^5 14_6^3$	123456 ₁₄ 123468 ₂₈ 123489 ₂₈ 12349 10 ₁₄ 123567 ₁₄ 123678 ₁₄ 124679 ₂₈ 124689 ₁₄ 12479 10 ₁₄ 1247 10 13 ₁₄	
			D_{14}	${}^5 14_7^3$	123456 ₁₄ 123469 ₂₈ 12349 10 ₁₄ 123567 ₁₄ 123578 ₂₈ 123678 ₁₄ 123689 ₂₈ 124689 ₁₄ 12479 10 ₁₄ 1247 10 13 ₁₄	
				${}^5 14_2^3$	123456 ₁₄ 123467 ₂₈ 123478 ₂₈ 12348 11 ₁₄ 12378 11 ₂₈ 124578 ₁₄ 12458 12 ₁₄ 1248 11 12 ₂₈ 12569 10 ₁₄ 1256 10 11 ₁₄	
				${}^5 14_4^3$	123456 ₁₄ 123467 ₂₈ 12347 11 ₂₈ 12348 11 ₁₄ 12367 10 ₂₈ 124578 ₁₄ 12458 12 ₁₄ 12478 11 ₂₈ 12569 10 ₁₄ 1256 10 11 ₁₄	
				${}^5 14_1^3$	123456 ₁₄ 123467 ₂₈ 123478 ₂₈ 123489 ₂₈ 1234910 ₁₄ 124578 ₁₄ 124589 ₂₈ 12459 10 ₂₈ 12569 10 ₁₄ 1256 10 11 ₁₄	
				${}^5 14_5^4$	123478 ₄₂ 12347 12 ₇ 123489 ₄₂ 12349 10 ₂₁ 12378 10 ₄₂ 12389 10 ₂₁ 123 10 11 12 ₂₁ 12489 11 ₁₄	
			$2[\frac{1}{2}]7:6$			

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
	$S^4 \times S^1$	(84,210,280, 210,70)	D_{14}	${}^5 14_8^3$	123457 ₂₈ 123467 ₂₈ 123567 ₁₄	[54, $M_4^5(14)$]
		(<u>91</u> ,252,371, 294,98)	D_{14}	${}^5 14_{10}^3$	123489 ₂₈ 12348 10 ₂₈ 123789 ₁₄ 12489 11 ₁₄ 1248 10 11 ₁₄	
				${}^5 14_{16}^3$	123789 ₁₄ 12378 10 ₂₈ 12379 10 ₂₈ 12489 11 ₁₄ 1248 10 11 ₁₄	
	$S^3 \times S^2$	(84,280,490, 420,140)	D_{14}	${}^5 14_9^3$	123467 ₂₈ 12346 12 ₂₈ 123567 ₁₄ 12357 11 ₂₈ 12457 13 ₁₄ 1246 10 12 ₂₈	
		(<u>91</u> ,336,623, 546,182)	D_{14}	${}^5 14_{14}^3$	123567 ₁₄ 12356 12 ₂₈ 123579 ₂₈ 12359 11 ₂₈ 1235 11 12 ₂₈ 12459 11 ₁₄ 124689 ₁₄ 12489 11 ₁₄ 1248 10 11 ₁₄	
		(<u>91</u> ,350,665, 588,196)	D_{14}	${}^5 14_{13}^3$	123567 ₁₄ 123569 ₂₈ 12357 13 ₂₈ 12359 11 ₂₈ 123679 ₂₈ 124589 ₂₈ 12459 11 ₁₄ 12489 11 ₁₄ 1248 10 11 ₁₄	
		(<u>91</u> ,350,665, 588,196)	D_{14}	${}^5 14_{15}^3$	123567 ₁₄ 12356 13 ₂₈ 123579 ₂₈ 12359 11 ₂₈ 1235 11 12 ₂₈ 124589 ₂₈ 12459 11 ₁₄ 12489 11 ₁₄ 1248 10 11 ₁₄	
		$S^4 \times S^1$	D_{14}	${}^5 14_{11}^3$	123489 ₂₈ 12348 11 ₁₄ 12349 10 ₁₄ 12378 10 ₂₈ 12489 11 ₁₄	
				${}^5 14_{12}^3$	12348 10 ₂₈ 12348 11 ₁₄ 12349 10 ₁₄ 12379 10 ₂₈ 12489 11 ₁₄	
	\mathbb{Z}_{14}, D_7	

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
15	S^5	(90,275,450, 375,125)	$D_5 wr S_3$	${}^5 15_1^{60}$	123456 ₁₂₅	$5 * 5 * 5$ $= \partial TriC(1, 4, 6; 15)$
		(105,350,600, 510,170)	D_{15}	${}^5 15_9^2$	123456 ₁₅ 12346 14 ₁₅ 12356 13 ₃₀ 12459 12 ₁₅ 124679 ₃₀ 12479 14 ₃₀ 1249 11 12 ₁₅ 12569 13 ₁₅ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_3^4$	123456 ₃₀ 12346 14 ₃₀ 123568 ₃₀ 12358 13 ₃₀ 12368 13 ₁₅ 1236 13 14 ₁₅ 12469 14 ₁₅ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_3^7$	123456 ₃₀ 12346 14 ₃₀ 12356 14 ₆₀ 124689 ₁₅ 12469 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			D_{15}	${}^5 15_3^2$	123456 ₁₅ 123467 ₃₀ 123479 ₃₀ 12349 11 ₁₅ 123678 ₁₅ 123789 ₁₅ 12389 10 ₁₅ 12457 14 ₁₅ 12479 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			$D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^5 15_3^3$	123458 ₃₀ 123459 ₃₀ 123469 ₃₀ 12346 14 ₃₀ 12347 14 ₃₀ 12469 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			D_{15}	${}^5 15_5^2$	123456 ₁₅ 123468 ₃₀ 123489 ₃₀ 12349 11 ₁₅ 123567 ₁₅ 123678 ₁₅ 12389 10 ₁₅ 124689 ₁₅ 12469 14 ₃₀ 1249 11 12 ₁₅ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			$D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^5 15_1^3$	123457 ₃₀ 123458 ₃₀ 123468 ₃₀ 123568 ₃₀ 12356 14 ₃₀ 124689 ₁₅ 12469 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_4^4$	123457 ₃₀ 123458 ₃₀ 123468 ₃₀ 123568 ₃₀ 12356 14 ₃₀ 124689 ₁₅ 12469 14 ₁₅ 1249 12 14 ₁₅ 1368 11 13 ₅	

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
				${}^5 15_5^4$	123457 ₃₀ 123458 ₃₀ 123468 ₃₀ 12358 13 ₃₀ 1235 13 14 ₃₀ 12368 13 ₁₅ 1236 13 14 ₁₅ 12469 14 ₁₅ 1368 11 13 ₅	
		(<u>105</u> ,395,735, 645,215)	D_{15}	${}^5 15_4^2$	123456 ₁₅ 123468 ₃₀ 123489 ₃₀ 12349 11 ₁₅ 123567 ₁₅ 123678 ₁₅ 12389 10 ₁₅ 124679 ₃₀ 124689 ₁₅ 12479 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	$\partial TriC(1, 2, 6; 15)$
				${}^5 15_6^2$	123456 ₁₅ 123469 ₃₀ 12349 11 ₁₅ 123567 ₁₅ 123578 ₃₀ 123678 ₁₅ 123689 ₃₀ 12389 10 ₁₅ 124689 ₁₅ 12479 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			$D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^5 15_4^3$	123458 ₃₀ 123459 ₃₀ 12347 14 ₃₀ 12349 14 ₃₀ 12358 13 ₃₀ 12369 14 ₃₀ 1247 12 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_1^4$	123456 ₃₀ 123467 ₃₀ 123478 ₃₀ 12348 13 ₃₀ 1234 13 14 ₃₀ 12378 12 ₁₅ 1238 12 13 ₁₅ 124578 ₃₀ 1267 11 12 ₅	
		(<u>105</u> ,405,765, 675,225)	D_{15}	${}^5 15_2^2$	123456 ₁₅ 123467 ₃₀ 123478 ₃₀ 123489 ₃₀ 12349 11 ₁₅ 12389 10 ₁₅ 124578 ₁₅ 124589 ₃₀ 12459 12 ₁₅ 1249 11 12 ₁₅ 12569 13 ₁₅	$\partial TriC(1, 2, 4; 15)$
		(<u>105</u> ,410,780, 690,230)	$D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^5 15_5^3$	123467 ₃₀ 123468 ₃₀ 123478 ₃₀ 123568 ₃₀ 123578 ₃₀ 124578 ₃₀ 124689 ₁₅ 12469 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_8^4$	123467 ₃₀ 123468 ₃₀ 123478 ₃₀ 123568 ₃₀ 123578 ₃₀ 124578 ₃₀ 124689 ₁₅ 12469 14 ₁₅ 1249 12 14 ₁₅ 1368 11 13 ₅	

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
46			$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_1^7$	123456 ₃₀ 123467 ₆₀ 123478 ₆₀ 12348 12 ₁₅ 12378 12 ₃₀ 124578 ₃₀ 1267 11 12 ₅	$\partial TriC(1, 3, 4; 15)$
			$D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^5 15_2^7$	123456 ₃₀ 123467 ₆₀ 12347 12 ₆₀ 12348 12 ₁₅ 12367 11 ₃₀ 124578 ₃₀ 1267 11 12 ₅	
				${}^5 15_2^3$	123457 ₃₀ 12345 13 ₃₀ 12346 13 ₃₀ 12347 12 ₃₀ 12357 12 ₃₀ 1235 10 13 ₃₀ 1235 10 14 ₃₀ 1246 11 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
				${}^5 15_8^2$	123456 ₁₅ 12346 10 ₃₀ 123567 ₁₅ 123579 ₃₀ 123678 ₁₅ 12368 11 ₃₀ 1236 10 11 ₃₀ 123789 ₁₅ 124689 ₁₅ 12469 10 ₃₀ 12489 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			D_{15}	${}^5 15_1^2$	123456 ₁₅ 123467 ₃₀ 123478 ₃₀ 123489 ₃₀ 12349 10 ₃₀ 124578 ₁₅ 124589 ₃₀ 12459 10 ₃₀ 1245 10 11 ₁₅ 12569 10 ₁₅ 1256 10 11 ₃₀ 1267 11 12 ₅	$\partial C_6(15)$
			D_{15}	${}^5 15_7^2$	123456 ₁₅ 12346 10 ₃₀ 123567 ₁₅ 123578 ₃₀ 123589 ₃₀ 123678 ₁₅ 12368 11 ₃₀ 1236 10 11 ₃₀ 124689 ₁₅ 12469 10 ₃₀ 12489 14 ₃₀ 1368 11 13 ₅	
			$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_6^4$	123459 ₃₀ 12345 10 ₃₀ 12348 10 ₃₀ 12356 10 ₃₀ 12356 11 ₃₀ 12359 11 ₃₀ 12367 11 ₁₅ 12379 11 ₁₅ 1267 11 12 ₅ 1267 12 14 ₁₅	
			$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_2^4$	123456 ₃₀ 12346 10 ₃₀ 12348 10 ₃₀ 12348 14 ₃₀ 12356 11 ₃₀ 12359 11 ₃₀ 12367 10 ₃₀ 12367 11 ₁₅ 12379 11 ₁₅ 1267 11 12 ₅ 1267 12 14 ₁₅	
	$SU(3)/SO(3)$	(105,410,780, 690,230)	$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_6^4$	123459 ₃₀ 12345 10 ₃₀ 12348 10 ₃₀ 12356 10 ₃₀ 12356 11 ₃₀ 12359 11 ₃₀ 12367 11 ₁₅ 12379 11 ₁₅ 1267 11 12 ₅ 1267 12 14 ₁₅	
		(105,440,870, 780,260)	$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_2^4$	123456 ₃₀ 12346 10 ₃₀ 12348 10 ₃₀ 12348 14 ₃₀ 12356 11 ₃₀ 12359 11 ₃₀ 12367 10 ₃₀ 12367 11 ₁₅ 12379 11 ₁₅ 1267 11 12 ₅ 1267 12 14 ₁₅	

Table 6: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 5-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
				${}^5 15_7^4$	12345 10_{30} 12345 11_{30} 12349 11_{30} 12356 10_{30} 12356 11_{30} 12367 11_{15} 12368 10_{30} 12368 14_{30} 12379 11_{15} 1267 11_{12_5} 1267 $12_{14_{15}}$	
	$S^4 \times S^1$	(90,225,300, 225,75)	D_{15}	${}^5 15_{10}^2$	123457 $_{30}$ 123467 $_{30}$ 123567 $_{15}$	[54, $M_4^5(15)$]
		(<u>105</u> ,300,450, 360,120)	D_{15}	${}^5 15_{12}^2$	12345 10_{30} 12349 11_{15} 1235 $10_{11_{30}}$ 12389 11_{30} 1245 $10_{11_{15}}$	
		(<u>105</u> ,305,465, 375,125)	D_{15}	${}^5 15_{14}^2$	123678 $_{15}$ 12367 12_{30} 12368 11_{30} 1236 $11_{12_{30}}$ 1257 $10_{11_{15}}$ 1368 11_{13_5}	
			$D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^5 15_6^3$	12368 11_{30} 12368 12_{30} 1236 $11_{12_{30}}$ 12378 12_{30} 1368 11_{13_5}	
			$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^5 15_4^7$	123678 $_{30}$ 12367 11_{30} 12368 13_{30} 12378 12_{30} 1368 11_{13_5}	
		(<u>105</u> ,315,495, 405,135)	D_{15}	${}^5 15_{11}^2$	123458 $_{30}$ 123478 $_{30}$ 123567 $_{15}$ 12356 14_{30} 123578 $_{30}$	
		(<u>105</u> ,320,510, 420,140)	D_{15}	${}^5 15_{13}^2$	123678 $_{15}$ 12367 11_{30} 12368 13_{30} 12378 11_{30} 1256 $10_{11_{30}}$ 1368 11_{13_5}	
				${}^5 15_{15}^2$	123678 $_{15}$ 12367 13_{30} 12368 11_{30} 1236 $11_{12_{30}}$ 1256 $10_{11_{30}}$ 1368 11_{13_5}	
				${}^5 15_{16}^2$	12368 11_{30} 12368 12_{30} 1236 $11_{12_{30}}$ 12378 12_{30} 1257 $10_{11_{15}}$ 1368 11_{13_5}	
.....	.....	.....	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	.....	.....

Table 7: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 6-manifolds.

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
8	S^6	(<u>28</u> , <u>56</u> , <u>70</u> , <u>56</u> , <u>28</u> , 8)	S_8	${}^6 8_1^{50}$	1234567 ₈	$\partial \Delta_7$, regular
10	S^6	(<u>45</u> , <u>120</u> , 205, 222, 140, 40)	$2wr D_5$	${}^6 10_1^{23}$	1234567 ₄₀	$\partial \Delta_1 \wr \partial C_2(5)$ [42]
14	S^6	(84, 280, 560, 672, 448, 128)	$2wr S_7$	${}^6 14_1^{57}$	1234567 ₁₂₈	∂C_7^Δ , regular, nncs
		(<u>91</u> , 322, 665, 812, 546, 156)	$2[\frac{1}{2}]7:6$	${}^6 14_1^4$	1234567 ₄₂ 123457 13 ₄₂ 123467 12 ₁₄ 12356 11 12 ₄₂ 12357 11 13 ₁₄ 13579 11 13 ₂	
		(<u>91</u> , <u>364</u> , 875, 1190, 840, 240)	$2[\frac{1}{2}]7:6$	${}^6 14_2^4$	1234568 ₄₂ 123458 14 ₄₂ 12345 11 13 ₄₂ 123567 10 ₄₂ 123567 13 ₄₂ 12356 11 14 ₁₄ 12357 11 13 ₁₄ 13579 11 13 ₂	
15	..... $S^5 \times S^1$	..... (<u>105</u> , 315, 525, 525, 315, 90)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}, D_7 D_{15}$	..... {}^6 15_1^2$	..... 1234568 ₃₀ 1234578 ₃₀ 1234678 ₃₀	min., tight, [46, M^6], [54, M_5^6], [55]
	$S^3 \times S^3$	(<u>105</u> , 435, 1125, 1605, 1155, 330)	D_{15}	${}^6 15_5^2$	123458 10 ₃₀ 123458 11 ₃₀ 1234689 ₃₀ 123468 14 ₃₀ 123469 12 ₃₀ 1234789 ₃₀ 123478 10 ₃₀ 123578 10 ₃₀ 12357 10 13 ₃₀ 12458 10 11 ₃₀ 12478 11 14 ₃₀	
				${}^6 15_6^2$	123458 10 ₃₀ 123458 11 ₃₀ 1234689 ₃₀ 123468 14 ₃₀ 123469 12 ₃₀ 1234789 ₃₀ 123478 10 ₃₀ 123578 10 ₃₀ 12357 10 13 ₃₀ 12458 10 13 ₃₀ 12478 10 14 ₃₀	
			$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^6 15_2^7$	1234589 ₆₀ 123458 12 ₃₀ 1234789 ₆₀ 123479 11 ₆₀ 1235689 ₆₀ 123568 10 ₆₀	
		(<u>105</u> , 450, 1200, 1740, 1260, 360)	D_{15}	${}^6 15_2^2$	1234589 ₃₀ 123458 10 ₃₀ 123459 11 ₃₀ 1234789 ₃₀ 1235689 ₃₀ 123568 14 ₃₀ 123569 14 ₃₀ 12358 10 14 ₃₀ 1235 10 12 13 ₃₀ 124579 11 ₃₀ 12457 11 13 ₃₀ 12479 11 13 ₃₀	

Table 7: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 6-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
				${}^6 15 \frac{2}{3}$	1234589 ₃₀ 123458 10 ₃₀ 123459 11 ₃₀ 1234789 ₃₀ 123589 14 ₃₀ 12358 10 14 ₃₀ 1235 10 11 13 ₃₀ 1235 10 12 13 ₃₀ 124578 11 ₃₀ 12457 11 13 ₃₀ 124589 11 ₃₀ 12479 11 13 ₃₀	
				${}^6 15 \frac{2}{4}$	1234589 ₃₀ 123458 10 ₃₀ 123459 11 ₃₀ 1234789 ₃₀ 123589 14 ₃₀ 12358 10 14 ₃₀ 1235 10 11 13 ₃₀ 1235 10 12 13 ₃₀ 124589 11 ₃₀ 12458 10 13 ₃₀ 12478 11 13 ₃₀ 12479 11 13 ₃₀	
			$D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^6 15 \frac{3}{1}$	1234589 ₃₀ 123458 10 ₃₀ 123459 13 ₁₅ 12345 10 12 ₃₀ 12345 12 13 ₃₀ 1234789 ₃₀ 12348 10 12 ₁₅ 12349 11 13 ₃₀ 1234 11 12 13 ₃₀ 1235689 ₃₀ 123568 10 ₃₀ 1235 10 13 14 ₃₀ 123679 14 ₃₀	
				${}^6 15 \frac{3}{2}$	1234589 ₃₀ 123458 10 ₃₀ 123459 13 ₁₅ 12345 10 13 ₃₀ 1234789 ₃₀ 12348 10 12 ₁₅ 12349 12 13 ₃₀ 1234 10 12 13 ₃₀ 123589 14 ₁₅ 12358 10 14 ₃₀ 1235 10 13 14 ₃₀ 123678 14 ₃₀ 123789 14 ₃₀ 124578 13 ₁₅	
			$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^6 15 \frac{7}{1}$	1234589 ₆₀ 123458 10 ₆₀ 123459 11 ₆₀ 1234789 ₆₀ 1235689 ₆₀ 123568 10 ₆₀	
	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	.....	.....

Table 8: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 7-manifolds.

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
9	S^7	(<u>36,84,126,126</u> , <u>84,36,9</u>)	S_9	${}^7 9_1^{34}$	12345678 ₉	$\partial \Delta_8$, regular
10	S^7	(<u>45,120,210</u> ,250, 200,100,25)	$S_5 wr 2$	${}^7 10_1^{43}$	12345678 ₂₅	$\partial C_8(10) = (\partial \Delta_4)^{*2}$
11	S^7	(<u>55,165,330</u> ,451, 407,220,55)	D_{11}	${}^7 11_1^2$	12345678 ₁₁ 12345689 ₂₂ 12346789 ₁₁ 1234679 10 ₁₁	$\partial C_8(11)$
12	S^7	(<u>66,216,459,648</u> , 594,324,81)	$S_3 wr S_4$	${}^7 12_1^{289}$	12345678 ₈₁	$3 * 3 * 3 * 3$
12	S^7	(<u>66,220</u> ,483,708, 670,372,93)	$t12n8(24)$ $= S_4$	${}^7 12_1^8$	1234567 11 ₂₄ 1234567 12 ₂₄ 123457 11 12 ₂₄ 123459 11 12 ₁₂ 123467 10 12 ₆ 1246789 10 ₃	$\partial \Delta_1 \wr \partial C_2(6)$ [42]
		(<u>66,220</u> ,486,720, 688,384,96)	$2wr D_6$	${}^7 12_1^{193}$	1234568 10 ₉₆	
		(<u>66,220,495</u> ,756, 742,420,105)	D_{12}	${}^7 12_1^{12}$	12345678 ₁₂ 12345689 ₂₄ 1234569 10 ₁₂ 12346789 ₁₂ 1234679 10 ₂₄ 123467 10 11 ₁₂ 1234789 10 ₆ 124578 10 11 ₃	
		(<u>78,286</u> ,689,1092, 1092,624,156)	\mathbb{Z}_{13}	${}^7 13_1^1$	12345678 ₁₃ 12345689 ₁₃ 1234569 10 ₁₃ 123456 10 12 ₁₃ 123459 10 11 ₁₃ 12345 10 11 12 ₁₃ 1234678 12 ₁₃ 1234689 10 ₁₃ 123468 10 12 ₁₃ 1235679 10 ₁₃ 123567 10 11 ₁₃ 123579 10 11 ₁₃	
		(<u>78,286</u> ,702,1144, 1170,676,169)	D_{13}	${}^7 13_2^2$	12345678 ₁₃ 12345689 ₂₆ 1234569 10 ₂₆ 1234678 12 ₂₆ 1234689 10 ₂₆ 123468 10 12 ₁₃ 123567 10 11 ₁₃ 1235689 10 ₁₃ 123579 10 11 ₁₃	

Table 8: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 7-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
14	S^7	(78, 286, 715, 1196, 1248, 728, 182)	D_{13}	${}^7 13 \frac{2}{3}$	12345678 ₁₃ 12345689 ₂₆ 1234569 11 ₁₃	$\partial C_8(13)$
					1234589 11 ₂₆ 12346789 ₁₃ 1234679 12 ₂₆	
					1234789 10 ₁₃ 1235689 11 ₂₆ 124578 10 11 ₁₃	
				${}^7 13 \frac{4}{1}$	12345678 ₂₆ 12345689 ₅₂ 1234569 10 ₅₂	
					12346789 ₂₆ 1235689 10 ₁₃	
					12345678 ₁₃ 12345689 ₂₆ 1234569 10 ₂₆	
			$13:4$	${}^7 13 \frac{2}{1}$	12346789 ₁₃ 1234679 10 ₂₆ 123467 10 11 ₂₆	
					123467 11 12 ₁₃ 1234789 10 ₁₃ 123478 10 11 ₁₃	
					124578 10 11 ₁₃	
				${}^7 13 \frac{4}{2}$	12345678 ₂₆ 12345689 ₅₂ 1234569 11 ₁₃	
					1234589 10 ₅₂ 12346789 ₂₆ 1235689 10 ₁₃	
					12345678 ₄₉ 1234578 10 ₉₈ 1234789 10 ₄₉	
			D_{14}	${}^7 14 \frac{20}{1}$		$(\partial C_4(7))^*2$
				${}^7 14 \frac{3}{2}$	12345678 ₁₄ 12345689 ₂₈ 1234569 10 ₂₈	
					123456 10 11 ₁₄ 12346789 ₁₄ 1234679 10 ₂₈	
					123467 10 12 ₂₈ 123467 12 13 ₁₄ 12346 10 11 12 ₂₈	
					123479 10 12 ₁₄ 123569 10 11 ₂₈ 123678 11 12 ₁₄	
					124578 10 13 ₁₄	
				${}^7 14 \frac{3}{3}$	12345678 ₁₄ 12345689 ₂₈ 1234569 10 ₂₈	
					123456 10 11 ₁₄ 1234678 13 ₂₈ 1234689 10 ₂₈	
					123468 10 11 ₂₈ 123468 11 13 ₁₄ 123489 10 11 ₇	
					123567 10 12 ₁₄ 1235689 10 ₁₄ 12356 10 11 12 ₂₈	
					123678 11 12 ₁₄ 124689 11 13 ₇	

Table 8: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 7-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
52				${}^7 14_4^3$	12345678 ₁₄ 12345689 ₂₈ 1234569 10 ₂₈ 123456 10 11 ₁₄ 1234678 13 ₂₈ 1234689 11 ₂₈ 123468 11 13 ₁₄ 123469 10 11 ₂₈ 123489 10 11 ₇ 123567 10 12 ₁₄ 1235689 10 ₁₄ 12356 10 11 12 ₂₈ 123678 11 12 ₁₄ 124689 11 13 ₇	
				${}^7 14_5^3$	12345678 ₁₄ 12345689 ₂₈ 1234569 12 ₁₄ 1234589 11 ₂₈ 12346789 ₁₄ 1234679 13 ₂₈ 123469 10 12 ₂₈ 123469 10 13 ₁₄ 1234789 10 ₁₄ 123489 10 11 ₇ 1235689 12 ₂₈ 124578 10 12 ₂₈ 124578 10 13 ₁₄ 124589 11 12 ₇	
				${}^7 14_1^3$	12345678 ₁₄ 12345689 ₂₈ 1234569 10 ₂₈ 123456 10 11 ₁₄ 12346789 ₁₄ 1234679 10 ₂₈ 123467 10 11 ₂₈ 123467 11 12 ₂₈ 123467 12 13 ₁₄ 1234789 10 ₁₄ 123478 10 11 ₂₈ 123478 11 12 ₁₄ 123489 10 11 ₇ 124578 10 11 ₁₄ 124578 11 12 ₁₄ 124589 11 12 ₇	
		(91,364,1001,1806, 1974,1176,294)	D_{14}			$\partial C_8(14)$
15	S^7	(105,450,1260,2250, 2430,1440,360)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}, D_7 $D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^7 15_1^3$	12345678 ₃₀ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 10 ₃₀ 123456 10 12 ₃₀ 123456 12 14 ₃₀ 123459 10 12 ₃₀ 123459 11 12 ₃₀ 12345 11 12 13 ₃₀ 12345 12 13 14 ₃₀ 1234678 14 ₃₀ 1234689 10 ₃₀ 123489 10 11 ₃₀	

Table 8: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 7-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks	
53		(105,450,1275,2310, 2520,1500,375)		${}^7 15_2^3$	12345678 ₃₀ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 12 ₃₀ 123456 12 14 ₃₀ 1234589 11 ₃₀ 123459 11 12 ₃₀ 12345 11 12 13 ₃₀ 12345 12 13 14 ₃₀ 1234678 10 ₃₀ 1234689 10 ₃₀ 123469 10 12 ₃₀ 123489 10 11 ₃₀		
				$5:4 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	${}^7 15_1^8$	12345678 ₆₀ 12345689 ₆₀ 1234569 10 ₆₀ 123456 10 14 ₆₀ 123459 10 12 ₆₀ 1234678 14 ₆₀	
				$S_5 \times S_3$	${}^7 15_1^{29}$	12345678 ₃₆₀	
				$5:4[\frac{1}{2}]S_3$	${}^7 15_1^6$	12345678 ₆₀ 12345689 ₆₀ 1234569 12 ₆₀ 123456 12 14 ₆₀ 1234589 11 ₆₀ 123459 11 12 ₆₀ 1234689 12 ₁₅	
				${}^7 15_2^6$	12345678 ₆₀ 1234568 10 ₆₀ 123456 10 14 ₆₀ 12345789 ₆₀ 12345 10 12 13 ₆₀ 12345 10 13 14 ₆₀ 12348 11 12 14 ₁₅		
				D_{15}	${}^7 15_6^2$	12345678 ₁₅ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 11 ₃₀ 1234589 10 ₃₀ 123459 10 12 ₃₀ 12346789 ₁₅ 1234679 14 ₃₀ 123469 11 14 ₁₅ 123489 10 11 ₁₅ 1235689 13 ₃₀ 123569 11 13 ₃₀ 123589 10 13 ₃₀ 12359 10 12 13 ₃₀ 12359 11 12 13 ₁₅ 124579 12 14 ₁₅	

Table 8: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 7-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
54		(105,455,1290,2325, 2525,1500,375)	D_{15}	${}^7 15 \frac{2}{2}$	12345678 ₁₅ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 10 ₃₀	
					123456 10 11 ₃₀ 1234678 14 ₃₀ 1234689 10 ₃₀	
					123468 10 12 ₃₀ 123468 12 14 ₁₅ 12346 10 11 12 ₃₀	
					123567 10 11 ₃₀ 123567 11 12 ₁₅ 1235689 10 ₁₅	
					123579 10 11 ₁₅ 12357 11 12 13 ₃₀ 12367 10 11 12 ₁₅	
					12468 10 12 14 ₁₅	
				${}^7 15 \frac{2}{5}$	12345678 ₁₅ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 11 ₃₀	
					1234589 10 ₃₀ 123459 10 12 ₃₀ 12346789 ₁₅	
					1234679 14 ₃₀ 123469 11 14 ₁₅ 123489 10 11 ₁₅	
					1235689 10 ₁₅ 123568 10 13 ₃₀ 123569 10 13 ₃₀	
					123569 11 13 ₃₀ 12359 10 12 13 ₃₀ 12359 11 12 13 ₁₅	
					124579 12 14 ₁₅	
				${}^7 15 \frac{2}{8}$	12345678 ₁₅ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 13 ₁₅	
					1234589 10 ₃₀ 123458 10 12 ₃₀ 123459 10 12 ₃₀	
					12346789 ₁₅ 1234679 14 ₃₀ 123469 11 13 ₃₀	
					123469 11 14 ₁₅ 123489 10 11 ₁₅ 1235689 13 ₃₀	
					123589 10 13 ₃₀ 12359 10 12 13 ₃₀ 12359 11 12 13 ₁₅	
					124579 12 14 ₁₅	
		(105,455,1305,2385, 2615,1560,390)	D_{15}	${}^7 15 \frac{2}{4}$	12345678 ₁₅ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 10 ₃₀	
					123456 10 12 ₁₅ 123459 10 11 ₃₀ 1234678 14 ₃₀	
					1234689 10 ₃₀ 123468 10 12 ₃₀ 123468 12 14 ₁₅	
					123567 10 11 ₃₀ 123567 11 12 ₁₅ 1235689 10 ₁₅	
					12356 10 11 12 ₃₀ 123579 10 11 ₁₅ 12357 11 12 13 ₃₀	
					12367 10 11 12 ₁₅ 12468 10 12 14 ₁₅	

Table 8: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 7-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
				${}^7 15 \frac{2}{7}$	12345678 ₁₅ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 13 ₁₅ 1234589 10 ₃₀ 123458 10 12 ₃₀ 123459 10 12 ₃₀ 12346789 ₁₅ 1234679 14 ₃₀ 123469 11 13 ₃₀ 123469 11 14 ₁₅ 123489 10 11 ₁₅ 1235689 10 ₁₅ 123568 10 13 ₃₀ 123569 10 13 ₃₀ 12359 10 12 13 ₃₀ 12359 11 12 13 ₁₅ 124579 12 14 ₁₅	
		(105,455,1350,2565, 2885,1740,435)	D_{15}	${}^7 15 \frac{2}{3}$	12345678 ₁₅ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 10 ₃₀ 123456 10 12 ₁₅ 123459 10 11 ₃₀ 1234678 12 ₃₀ 123467 12 13 ₃₀ 123467 13 14 ₁₅ 1234689 10 ₃₀ 123468 10 12 ₃₀ 123478 12 13 ₁₅ 123567 11 12 ₁₅ 1235689 10 ₁₅ 123568 10 12 ₃₀ 123578 10 11 ₃₀ 123578 11 12 ₃₀ 123579 10 11 ₁₅ 12358 10 11 12 ₁₅ 12468 10 12 14 ₁₅	
		(105,455,1365,2625, 2975,1800,450)	D_{15}	${}^7 15 \frac{2}{1}$	12345678 ₁₅ 12345689 ₃₀ 1234569 10 ₃₀ 123456 10 11 ₃₀ 12346789 ₁₅ 1234679 10 ₃₀ 123467 10 11 ₃₀ 123467 11 12 ₃₀ 123467 12 13 ₃₀ 123467 13 14 ₁₅ 1234789 10 ₁₅ 123478 10 11 ₃₀ 123478 11 12 ₃₀ 123478 12 13 ₁₅ 123489 10 11 ₁₅ 123489 11 12 ₁₅ 124578 10 11 ₁₅ 124578 11 12 ₃₀ 124589 11 12 ₁₅ 124589 12 13 ₁₅	$\partial C_8(15)$
.....		\mathbb{Z}_{15}	.....	.....

Table 9: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 8-manifolds.

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
10	S^8	(<u>45</u> ,120,210,252, <u>210</u> ,120,45,10)	S_{10}	${}^8 10_1^{45}$	123456789 ₁₀	$\partial \Delta_9$, regular
12	S^8	(<u>66</u> ,220,492,768, 840,624,288,64)	$S_4 wr S_3$	${}^8 12_1^{294}$	123456789 ₆₄	$(\partial \Delta_3)^{*3}$ $= \partial \Delta_1 \wr \partial C_3^\Delta$ [42]
14	S^8	(<u>91</u> ,364,987,1862, 2408,2032,1008,224)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^8 14_5^1$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 11 ₁₄ 1234567 11 13 ₁₄ 12345689 10 ₁₄ 1234569 10 11 ₁₄ 123456 10 11 12 ₁₄ 123456 11 12 13 ₁₄ 1234579 11 13 ₁₄ 12346789 11 ₁₄ 1234678 11 13 ₁₄ 1234689 10 11 ₁₄ 123468 10 11 13 ₁₄ 123468 10 12 13 ₁₄ 1234789 11 13 ₁₄ 1235679 10 11 ₁₄ 123567 10 11 12 ₁₄	
			D_7	${}^8 14_{14}^2$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 11 ₁₄ 1234567 11 13 ₁₄ 12345689 10 ₁₄ 1234569 10 11 ₁₄ 12345789 14 ₁₄ 1234579 11 13 ₁₄ 1234589 10 14 ₁₄ 12346789 11 ₁₄ 1234678 11 13 ₁₄ 1234689 10 11 ₁₄ 123468 10 11 12 ₁₄ 1235679 10 11 ₁₄ 123567 10 11 12 ₁₄ 123568 10 12 14 ₁₄ 123578 10 12 14 ₁₄	
			$2wr D_7$	${}^8 14_1^{38}$	123456789 ₂₂₄	$\partial \Delta_1 \wr \partial C_2(7)$ [42]
		(<u>91</u> ,364,994,1904, 2506,2144,1071,238)	D_7	${}^8 14_2^2$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 11 ₁₄ 1234567 11 12 ₁₄ 1234567 12 13 ₁₄ 12345789 13 ₁₄ 1234579 10 13 ₁₄ 123457 10 11 13 ₁₄ 123457 11 12 13 ₁₄ 12346789 12 ₁₄ 1234679 10 11 ₁₄ 1234679 11 12 ₁₄ 123469 10 11 12 ₁₄ 1235679 10 11 ₁₄ 1235689 11 14 ₁₄ 123569 10 11 14 ₁₄ 1235789 11 13 ₁₄	

Table 9: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 8-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
57				${}^8 14 \frac{2}{5}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234567 11 13 ₁₄ 12345689 10 ₁₄ 12345789 13 ₁₄	
					1234579 10 13 ₁₄ 123457 10 11 13 ₁₄ 1234589 10 14 ₁₄	
					123459 10 11 13 ₁₄ 12346789 12 ₁₄ 1234678 12 13 ₁₄	
					1234679 10 12 ₁₄ 123467 10 11 12 ₁₄ 123568 10 11 14 ₁₄	
					1235789 11 13 ₁₄ 123589 10 11 14 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14 \frac{2}{9}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 13 ₁₄	
					12345689 11 ₁₄ 1234569 10 12 ₁₄ 12345789 11 ₁₄	
					1234578 11 13 ₁₄ 1234579 10 11 ₁₄ 123457 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					123459 10 11 12 ₁₄ 12345 10 11 12 13 ₁₄ 1234679 10 13 ₁₄	
					1234689 11 12 ₁₄ 1235679 10 13 ₁₄ 1235689 11 14 ₁₄	
					123569 10 12 13 ₁₄ 1235789 11 13 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14 \frac{2}{10}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 13 ₁₄	
					12345689 12 ₁₄ 1234568 11 12 ₁₄ 12345789 10 ₁₄	
					1234578 10 11 ₁₄ 1234578 11 13 ₁₄ 123457 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					1234589 10 11 ₁₄ 1234589 11 12 ₁₄ 123459 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					123459 11 12 13 ₁₄ 1235679 10 13 ₁₄ 1235689 11 12 ₁₄	
					1235689 11 14 ₁₄ 1235789 11 13 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14 \frac{2}{11}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 13 ₁₄	
					12345689 12 ₁₄ 1234568 11 12 ₁₄ 12345789 11 ₁₄	
					1234578 11 13 ₁₄ 1234579 10 11 ₁₄ 123457 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					1234589 11 12 ₁₄ 123459 10 11 12 ₁₄ 123459 10 12 13 ₁₄	
					12345 10 11 12 13 ₁₄ 1235679 10 13 ₁₄ 1235689 11 12 ₁₄	
					1235689 11 14 ₁₄ 1235789 11 13 ₁₄	

Table 9: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 8-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
				${}^8 14 \frac{2}{12}$	123456789_{14} $12345679_{10_{14}}$ $1234567_{10_{13_{14}}}$ $12345689_{12_{14}}$ $1234568_{11_{12_{14}}}$ $12345789_{13_{14}}$ $1234579_{10_{13_{14}}}$ $1234589_{12_{13_{14}}}$ $123458_{11_{12_{13_{14}}}}$ $12346789_{12_{14}}$ $1234678_{11_{12_{14}}}$ $1234679_{10_{12_{14}}}$ $123467_{10_{11_{12_{14}}}}$ $1235679_{10_{13_{14}}}$ $1235679_{11_{12_{14}}}$ $1235679_{11_{13_{14}}}$ $1235789_{12_{13_{14}}}$	
				${}^8 14 \frac{2}{15}$	123456789_{14} $12345679_{13_{14}}$ $12345689_{10_{14}}$ $1234568_{10_{12_{14}}}$ $1234569_{10_{12_{14}}}$ $12345789_{10_{14}}$ $1234578_{10_{12_{14}}}$ $1234578_{12_{14_{14}}}$ $1234579_{10_{12_{14}}}$ $1234579_{11_{12_{14}}}$ $1234579_{11_{13_{14}}}$ $1234678_{10_{13_{14}}}$ $1234679_{10_{13_{14}}}$ $1235679_{10_{13_{14}}}$ $123568_{10_{12_{14_{14}}}}$ $123569_{10_{12_{13_{14}}}}$ $123578_{10_{12_{14_{14}}}}$	
				${}^8 14 \frac{2}{16}$	123456789_{14} $12345679_{13_{14}}$ $12345689_{10_{14}}$ $1234568_{10_{12_{14}}}$ $1234569_{10_{12_{14}}}$ $12345789_{10_{14}}$ $1234578_{10_{14_{14}}}$ $1234579_{10_{12_{14}}}$ $1234579_{11_{13_{14}}}$ $1234579_{11_{14_{14}}}$ $1234579_{12_{14_{14}}}$ $1234678_{10_{13_{14}}}$ $1234679_{10_{13_{14}}}$ $1235679_{10_{13_{14}}}$ $123568_{10_{12_{13_{14}}}}$ $123569_{10_{12_{13_{14}}}}$ $123579_{10_{12_{13_{14}}}}$	
		(<u>91</u> , <u>364</u> , <u>1001</u> ,1946, 2604,2256,1134,252)	\mathbb{Z}_{14}	${}^8 14 \frac{1}{1}$	123456789_{14} $12345679_{10_{14}}$ $1234567_{10_{11_{14}}}$ $1234567_{11_{12_{14}}}$ $1234567_{12_{13_{14}}}$ $12345789_{10_{14}}$ $1234578_{10_{11_{14}}}$ $1234578_{11_{12_{14}}}$ $1234578_{12_{13_{14}}}$ $1234589_{10_{11_{14}}}$ $1234589_{11_{12_{14}}}$ $1234589_{12_{13_{14}}}$ $123459_{10_{11_{13_{14}}}}$ $123459_{11_{12_{13_{14}}}}$ $1235679_{10_{11_{14}}}$ $1235679_{11_{13_{14}}}$ $123569_{10_{11_{13_{14}}}}$ $1235789_{12_{13_{14}}}$	

Table 9: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 8-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
59				${}^8 14 \frac{1}{2}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234567 11 13 ₁₄ 123456 10 11 12 ₁₄ 123456 11 12 13 ₁₄	
					12345789 13 ₁₄ 1234579 10 11 ₁₄ 1234579 11 13 ₁₄	
					12346789 11 ₁₄ 1234678 11 13 ₁₄ 1234678 12 13 ₁₄	
					1234679 10 11 ₁₄ 1234689 10 11 ₁₄ 123468 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					123468 10 12 13 ₁₄ 1234789 11 13 ₁₄ 123567 10 11 12 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14 \frac{1}{3}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234567 11 13 ₁₄ 123456 10 11 12 ₁₄ 123456 11 12 13 ₁₄	
					12345789 13 ₁₄ 1234579 10 11 ₁₄ 1234579 11 13 ₁₄	
					12346789 13 ₁₄ 1234678 12 13 ₁₄ 1234679 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234679 11 13 ₁₄ 1234689 10 11 ₁₄ 1234689 11 13 ₁₄	
					123468 10 11 12 ₁₄ 123468 11 12 13 ₁₄ 123567 10 11 12 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14 \frac{1}{4}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234567 11 13 ₁₄ 123456 10 11 13 ₁₄ 123456 10 12 13 ₁₄	
					12345789 13 ₁₄ 1234579 10 11 ₁₄ 1234579 11 13 ₁₄	
					123459 10 11 12 ₁₄ 12345 10 11 12 13 ₁₄ 1234678 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234678 11 13 ₁₄ 1234678 12 13 ₁₄ 123468 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					123468 10 12 13 ₁₄ 1234789 11 13 ₁₄ 123567 10 11 12 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14 \frac{1}{6}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 11 ₁₄ 1234567 11 13 ₁₄	
					12345689 10 ₁₄ 1234569 10 11 ₁₄ 123456 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					123456 10 12 13 ₁₄ 1234579 11 13 ₁₄ 123459 10 11 12 ₁₄	
					12345 10 11 12 13 ₁₄ 1234678 10 11 ₁₄ 1234678 11 13 ₁₄	
					1234679 10 11 ₁₄ 123468 10 11 13 ₁₄ 123468 10 12 13 ₁₄	
					1234789 11 13 ₁₄ 1235679 10 11 ₁₄ 123567 10 11 12 ₁₄	

Table 9: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 8-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
60			D_7	${}^8 14_1^2$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234567 11 12 ₁₄ 1234567 12 13 ₁₄ 12345789 10 ₁₄	
					1234578 10 11 ₁₄ 1234578 11 12 ₁₄ 1234578 12 13 ₁₄	
					1234589 10 11 ₁₄ 1234589 11 12 ₁₄ 1234589 12 13 ₁₄	
					123459 10 11 13 ₁₄ 123459 11 12 13 ₁₄ 1235679 10 11 ₁₄	
					1235679 11 13 ₁₄ 123569 10 11 13 ₁₄ 1235789 12 13 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14_3^2$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234567 11 13 ₁₄ 12345689 10 ₁₄ 12345789 13 ₁₄	
					1234579 10 13 ₁₄ 123457 10 11 13 ₁₄ 1234589 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234589 11 14 ₁₄ 123459 10 11 13 ₁₄ 12346789 12 ₁₄	
					1234678 12 13 ₁₄ 1234679 10 12 ₁₄ 123467 10 11 12 ₁₄	
					123568 10 11 14 ₁₄ 1235789 11 13 ₁₄ 1236789 12 13 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14_4^2$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234567 11 13 ₁₄ 12345689 10 ₁₄ 12345789 13 ₁₄	
					1234579 10 13 ₁₄ 123457 10 11 13 ₁₄ 1234589 10 11 ₁₄	
					1234589 11 14 ₁₄ 123459 10 11 13 ₁₄ 12346789 13 ₁₄	
					1234679 10 12 ₁₄ 1234679 12 13 ₁₄ 123467 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					123567 10 11 14 ₁₄ 1235789 11 13 ₁₄ 123578 10 11 14 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14_6^2$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 13 ₁₄	
					12345689 10 ₁₄ 1234568 10 11 ₁₄ 12345789 13 ₁₄	
					1234579 10 13 ₁₄ 1234589 10 11 ₁₄ 1234589 11 13 ₁₄	
					123459 10 11 13 ₁₄ 12346789 12 ₁₄ 1234678 12 13 ₁₄	
					1234679 10 12 ₁₄ 123467 10 11 12 ₁₄ 123467 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					123567 10 11 13 ₁₄ 1235789 11 13 ₁₄ 1236789 12 13 ₁₄	

Table 9: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 8-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
15	$\sim \mathbb{H}\mathbf{P}^2$	$(\underline{105, 455, 1365, 3003},$ $4515, 4230, 2205, 490)$	A_5	${}^8 14 \frac{2}{7}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 13 ₁₄	minimal, tight, [21, M_{15}^8], [48], [55]
					12345689 10 ₁₄ 1234568 10 11 ₁₄ 12345789 13 ₁₄	
					1234579 10 13 ₁₄ 1234589 10 11 ₁₄ 1234589 11 13 ₁₄	
					123459 10 11 13 ₁₄ 12346789 13 ₁₄ 1234679 10 12 ₁₄	
					1234679 12 13 ₁₄ 123567 10 11 13 ₁₄ 123567 10 11 14 ₁₄	
					123568 10 11 14 ₁₄ 1235789 11 13 ₁₄ 123578 10 11 14 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14 \frac{2}{8}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 13 ₁₄	
					12345689 11 ₁₄ 1234569 10 11 ₁₄ 12345789 11 ₁₄	
					1234578 11 13 ₁₄ 1234579 10 11 ₁₄ 123457 10 11 13 ₁₄	
					12345 10 11 12 13 ₁₄ 1234679 10 13 ₁₄ 1234689 11 12 ₁₄	
					123469 10 11 12 ₁₄ 1234789 11 12 ₁₄ 1235679 10 13 ₁₄	
					1235689 11 14 ₁₄ 123569 10 12 13 ₁₄ 1235789 11 13 ₁₄	
				${}^8 14 \frac{2}{13}$	123456789 ₁₄ 12345679 10 ₁₄ 1234567 10 13 ₁₄	
					12345689 13 ₁₄ 1234568 11 12 ₁₄ 12345789 13 ₁₄	
					1234579 10 13 ₁₄ 123458 11 12 13 ₁₄ 12346789 12 ₁₄	
					1234678 11 12 ₁₄ 1234679 10 12 ₁₄ 123467 10 11 12 ₁₄	
					123467 10 11 13 ₁₄ 1235679 10 13 ₁₄ 1235679 11 12 ₁₄	
					1235679 11 13 ₁₄ 1235689 12 13 ₁₄ 1235789 12 13 ₁₄	
				${}^8 15 \frac{5}{1}$	12345678 12 ₆₀ 12345678 13 ₆₀ 1234567 12 14 ₆₀	
					1234567 13 15 ₁₅ 1234567 14 15 ₁₅ 12345689 12 ₃₀	
					12345689 13 ₃₀ 1234569 13 15 ₆₀ 1234569 14 15 ₆₀	
					1234578 10 11 ₂₀ 123459 10 13 15 ₁₀ 123459 10 14 15 ₃₀	
					1234689 10 12 ₃₀ 123479 11 14 15 ₁₀	
	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	

Table 10: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 9-manifolds.

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
11	S^9	(<u>55</u> , <u>165</u> , <u>330</u> , <u>462</u> , <u>462</u> , <u>330</u> , <u>165</u> , <u>55</u> , <u>11</u>)	S_{11}	${}^9 11 \frac{8}{1}$	123456789 10 ₁₁	$\partial \Delta_{10}$, regular
12	S^9	(<u>66</u> , <u>220</u> , <u>495</u> , <u>792</u> , <u>922</u> ,	$S_6 wr 2$	${}^9 12 \frac{299}{1}$	123456789 10 ₃₆	$\partial C_{10}(12) = (\partial \Delta_5)^{*2}$ $= \partial \Delta_1 \wr \partial C_4(6)$ $= \partial \Delta_2 \wr \partial C_2(4)$ [42]
13	S^9	(<u>78</u> , <u>286</u> , <u>715</u> , <u>1287</u> , <u>1703</u> , 1638,1092,455,91)	D_{13}	${}^9 13 \frac{2}{1}$	123456789 10 ₁₃ 12345678 10 11 ₂₆ 12345689 10 11 ₂₆ 12345689 11 12 ₁₃ 12346789 11 12 ₁₃	$\partial C_{10}(13)$
14	S^9	(<u>91</u> , <u>364</u> , <u>1001</u> , <u>2002</u> , <u>2954</u> , 3136,2254,980,196)	D_{14}	${}^9 14 \frac{3}{1}$	123456789 10 ₁₄ 12345678 10 11 ₂₈ 12345678 11 12 ₁₄ 12345689 10 11 ₂₈ 12345689 11 12 ₂₈ 12345689 12 13 ₁₄ 1234569 10 11 12 ₁₄ 12346789 11 12 ₂₈ 1234679 10 11 12 ₁₄ 1234679 10 12 13 ₁₄	$\partial C_{10}(14)$
15	S^9	(<u>105</u> , <u>450</u> , <u>1305</u> , <u>2673</u> , <u>3915</u> , 4050,2835,1215,243) (<u>105</u> , <u>455</u> , <u>1365</u> , <u>2985</u> , <u>4775</u> , 5400,4050,1800,360)	$S_3 wr S_5$ $\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	${}^9 15 \frac{93}{1}$ ${}^9 15 \frac{4}{1}$	123456789 10 ₂₄₃ 123456789 10 ₃₀ 12345678 10 11 ₃₀ 12345678 11 12 ₃₀ 12345678 12 14 ₃₀ 1234567 11 12 13 ₃₀ 1234567 12 13 14 ₃₀ 12345689 10 14 ₃₀ 1234568 10 11 12 ₃₀ 1234568 10 12 14 ₃₀ 12345789 10 11 ₃₀ 1234578 12 13 14 ₃₀ 123458 10 12 13 14 ₃₀	3^{*5}

Table 10: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 9-manifolds (continued).

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
			$D_5 \times S_3$	${}^9 15 \frac{7}{1}$	123456789 10 ₃₀ 12345678 10 11 ₆₀ 12345678 11 12 ₆₀ 12345689 10 14 ₆₀ 1234568 10 11 12 ₆₀ 1234568 10 12 14 ₃₀ 12345789 10 11 ₃₀ 1234678 12 13 14 ₃₀	
		(<u>105,455,1365</u> ,3000,4850, 5550,4200,1875,375)	\mathbb{Z}_{15}	${}^9 15 \frac{1}{1}$	123456789 10 ₁₅ 12345678 10 11 ₁₅ 12345678 11 12 ₁₅ 12345678 12 13 ₁₅ 12345678 13 14 ₁₅ 12345689 10 14 ₁₅ 1234568 10 11 12 ₁₅ 1234568 10 12 14 ₁₅ 1234568 12 13 14 ₁₅ 123456 10 11 12 14 ₁₅ 12345789 10 11 ₁₅ 12345789 11 12 ₁₅ 12345789 12 13 ₁₅ 1234579 11 12 13 ₁₅ 1234589 10 11 12 ₁₅ 1234589 10 12 13 ₁₅ 1234589 10 13 14 ₁₅ 123458 10 12 13 14 ₁₅ 1234678 12 13 14 ₁₅ 123489 10 12 13 14 ₁₅ 1235679 10 11 13 ₁₅ 1235679 10 13 14 ₁₅ 1235679 11 12 13 ₁₅ 123567 10 11 13 14 ₁₅ 1235689 10 12 14 ₁₅	
		(<u>105,455,1365,3003</u> ,4865, 5580,4230,1890,378)	D_{15}	${}^9 15 \frac{2}{1}$	123456789 10 ₁₅ 12345678 10 11 ₃₀ 12345678 11 12 ₃₀ 12345689 10 11 ₃₀ 12345689 11 12 ₃₀ 12345689 12 13 ₃₀ 12345689 13 14 ₁₅ 1234569 10 11 12 ₃₀ 1234569 10 12 13 ₁₅ 12346789 11 12 ₃₀ 12346789 12 13 ₁₅ 1234679 10 11 12 ₁₅ 1234679 10 12 13 ₃₀ 1234679 10 13 14 ₃₀ 123467 10 11 12 13 ₃₀ 124578 10 11 13 14 ₃	$\partial C_{10}(15)$

Table 11: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 10-manifolds.

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
12	S^{10}	(<u>66,220,495,792,924,792,495,220,66,12</u>)	S_{12}	$^{10}12_1^{301}$	123456789 10 11 $_{12}$	$\partial \Delta_{11}$, regular
14	S^{10}	(<u>91,364,1001,2002</u> ,2996,3376,2814,1652,616,112)	$2wrD_7$	$^{10}14_1^{38}$	123456789 10 11 $_{56}$ 123456789 11 12 $_{56}$	$\partial \Delta_1 \wr \partial C_4(7)$ [42]

Table 12: Vertex-transitive combinatorial 11-manifolds.

n	Manifold	f -vector	Group	Type	List of orbits	Remarks
13	S^{11}	(<u>78,286,715,1287,1716,1716,1287,715,286,78,13</u>)	S_{13}	$^{11}13_1^9$	123456789 10 11 12 $_{13}$	$\partial \Delta_{12}$, regular
14	S^{11}	(<u>91,364,1001,2002,3003</u> ,3430,2989,1960,931,294,49)	S_7wr2	$^{11}14_1^{61}$	123456789 10 11 12 $_{49}$	$\partial C_{12}(14) = (\partial \Delta_6)^{*2}$
15	S^{11}	(<u>105,455,1365</u> ,3000,4975,6300,6075,4375,2250,750,125)	S_5wrS_3	$^{11}15_1^{102}$	123456789 10 11 12 $_{125}$	$(\partial \Delta_4)^{*3}$
		(<u>105,455,1365,3003</u> ,5000,6390,6255,4590,2403,810,135)	S_3wrD_5	$^{11}15_1^{86}$	123456789 10 11 12 $_{135}$	$\partial \Delta_2 \wr \partial C_2(5)$ [42]
		(<u>105,455,1365,3003,5005</u> ,6420,6330,4690,2478,840,140)	D_{15}	$^{11}15_1^2$	123456789 10 11 12 $_{15}$ 123456789 10 12 13 $_{30}$ 12345678 10 11 12 13 $_{30}$ 12345678 10 11 13 14 $_{15}$ 12345689 10 11 12 13 $_{15}$ 12345689 10 11 13 14 $_{30}$ 12346789 11 12 13 14 $_5$	$\partial C_{12}(15)$

Table 13: List of generators for the group actions in Table 3 – Table 12.

Action	Group	Generators
6^{11}	$[2^3]S_3 = 2wrS_3$	$(3,6), (1,3,5)(2,4,6), (1,5)(2,4)$
6^{12}	A_5	$(1,2,3,4,6), (1,4)(5,6)$
6^{13}	$[S_3^2]2 = S_3wr2$	$(2,4,6), (2,4), (1,4)(2,5)(3,6)$
7^4	$7:6$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7), (1,3,2,6,4,5)$
8^{15}	$t8n15(32)$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8), (1,5)(3,7), (1,6)(2,5)(3,4)(7,8)$
8^{44}	$[2^4]S_4 = 2wrS_4$	$(4,8), (1,8)(4,5), (1,2,3,8)(4,5,6,7)$
8^{47}	$[S_4^2]2 = S_4wr2$	$(1,2,3,8), (2,3), (1,5)(2,6)(3,7)(4,8)$
9^4	$S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	$(1,2,9)(3,4,5)(6,7,8), (1,2)(4,5)(7,8), (1,4,7)(2,5,8)(3,6,9)$
9^{13}	$\mathbb{Z}_3^2 : \mathbb{Z}_6$	$(1,2,9)(3,4,5)(6,7,8), (1,4,7)(2,5,8)(3,6,9), (3,4,5)(6,8,7), (1,2)(3,5)(6,7)$
9^{18}	$\mathbb{Z}_3^2 : D_6$	$(1,2,9)(3,4,5)(6,7,8), (1,4,7)(2,5,8)(3,6,9), (3,4,5)(6,8,7), (1,2)(3,6)(4,8)(5,7), (1,2)(3,5)(6,7)$
9^{31}	$[S_3^3]S_3 = S_3wrS_3$	$(1,2,9), (1,2), (1,4,7)(2,5,8)(3,6,9), (3,6)(4,7)(5,8)$
10^2	D_5	$(1,3,5,7,9)(2,4,6,8,10), (1,4)(2,3)(5,10)(6,9)(7,8)$
10^4	$\frac{1}{2}[5:4]2$	$(1,3,5,7,9)(2,4,6,8,10), (1,2,9,8)(3,6,7,4)(5,10)$
10^7	A_5	$(1,3,5,7,9)(2,4,6,8,10), (1,9)(3,4)(5,10)(6,7)$
10^{21}	$[D_5^2]2 = D_5wr2$	$(2,4,6,8,10), (2,8)(4,6), (1,6)(2,7)(3,8)(4,9)(5,10)$
10^{22}	$S_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	$(1,3,5,7,9)(2,4,6,8,10), (2,10)(5,7), (1,6)(2,7)(3,8)(4,9)(5,10)$
10^{23}	$[2^5]D_5 = 2wrD_5$	$(5,10), (1,3,5,7,9)(2,4,6,8,10), (1,9)(2,8)(3,7)(4,6)$
10^{39}	$[2^5]S_5 = 2wrS_5$	$(5,10), (1,3,5,7,9)(2,4,6,8,10), (2,10)(5,7)$
10^{43}	$[S_5^2]2 = S_5wr2$	$(2,4,6,8,10), (2,10), (1,6)(2,7)(3,8)(4,9)(5,10)$
12^2	$\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2^2$	$(1,10)(2,5)(3,12)(4,7)(6,9)(8,11), (1,7)(2,8)(3,9)(4,10)(5,11)(6,12), (1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12)$
12^3	D_6	$(1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,11)(2,8)(3,9)(4,6)(5,7)(10,12), (1,12)(2,3)(4,5)(6,7)(8,9)(10,11)$
12^4	A_4	$(1,9,5)(2,4,3)(6,8,7)(10,12,11), (1,11,6)(2,9,7)(3,10,5)(4,8,12)$

Table 13: List of generators (continued).

Action	Group	Generators
12^5	$\frac{1}{2}[3:2]4$	$(1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,7)(2,8)(3,9)(4,10)(5,11)(6,12), (1,8,7,2)(3,6,9,12)(4,11,10,5)$
12^6	$A_4(12) \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	$(1,9,5)(2,4,3)(6,8,7)(10,12,11), (1,11,6)(2,9,7)(3,10,5)(4,8,12), (1,7)(2,11)(3,12)(4,10)(5,8)(6,9)$
12^7	$A_4(6) \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	$(2,8)(3,9)(4,10)(5,11), (1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,12)(2,3)(4,5)(6,7)(8,9)(10,11)$
12^8	$t12n8(24) = S_4$	$(1,2)(3,5)(4,6)(7,9)(8,10), (1,3,6,12)(2,4,7,10)(5,8,11,9)$
12^9	$t12n9(24) = S_4$	$(1,7)(3,9)(4,10)(6,12), (1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,2)(3,12)(4,11)(5,10)(6,9)(7,8)$
12^{10}	$S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2^2$	$(1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,5)(2,10)(4,8)(7,11),$ $(1,10)(2,5)(3,12)(4,7)(6,9)(8,11), (1,7)(2,8)(3,9)(4,10)(5,11)(6,12)$
12^{11}	$S_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$	$(1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,5)(2,10)(4,8)(7,11), (1,4,7,10)(2,5,8,11)(3,6,9,12)$
12^{13}	$t12n13(24)$	$(1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,10)(2,5)(3,12)(4,7)(6,9)(8,11),$ $(1,7)(2,8)(3,9)(4,10)(5,11)(6,12), (1,11)(2,10)(3,9)(4,8)(5,7)$
12^{14}	$D_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	$(1,4,7,10)(2,5,8,11)(3,6,9,12), (1,7)(3,9)(5,11), (1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12)$
12^{15}	$t12n15(24)$	$(1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (2,8)(4,10)(6,12), (1,7)(3,9)(5,11), (1,2)(3,12)(4,11)(5,10)(6,9)(7,8)$
12^{28}	$D_4 \times S_3$	$(1,4,7,10)(2,5,8,11)(3,6,9,12), (1,7)(3,9)(5,11), (1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,5)(2,10)(4,8)(7,11)$
12^{54}	$t12n54(96)$	$(1,12)(2,3), (1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (2,3)(4,9)(5,8)(6,10)(7,11),$ $(1,2)(3,12)(4,11)(5,10)(6,9)(7,8)$
12^{75}	$A_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	$(1,3,5,7,9)(2,4,6,8,12), (1,11)(2,8)(3,9)(10,12), (1,12)(2,3)(4,5)(6,7)(8,9)(10,11)$
12^{76}	$[2]A_5$	$(1,12)(2,3)(4,5)(6,7)(8,9)(10,11), (2,4,6,8,10)(3,5,7,9,11),$ $(4,10)(5,11)(6,8)(7,9), (1,2)(3,12)(4,11)(5,10)$
12^{83}	$S_4 \times S_3$	$(1,4,7,10)(2,5,8,11)(3,6,9,12), (1,10)(2,5)(6,9), (1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,5)(2,10)(4,8)(7,11)$
12^{113}	$t12n113(192)$	$(1,12)(2,3)(6,7)(8,9), (1,3,5,7,9,11)(2,4,6,8,10,12),$ $(1,3)(2,12)(4,10)(5,11)(6,8)(7,9), (4,10)(5,11)(6,7)(8,9)$
12^{124}	$[2]A_5:2$	$(1,12)(2,3)(4,5)(6,7)(8,9)(10,11), (2,4,6,8,10)(3,5,7,9,11), (1,3,12,2)(4,6,5,7)(8,11,9,10)$

Table 13: List of generators (continued).

Action	Group	Generators
12^{125}	$[S_3^2]D_4 = D_6 wr 2$	$(2,6,10)(4,8,12), (2,10)(4,8), (1,4,7,10)(2,5,8,11)(3,6,9,12), (1,7)(3,9)(5,11)$
12^{193}	$[2^6]D_6 = 2wr D_6$	$(1,12), (1,3,5,7,9,11)(2,4,6,8,10,12), (1,11)(2,8)(3,9)(4,6)(5,7)(10,12)$
12^{289}	$[S_3^4]S_4 = S_3 wr S_4$	$(4,8,12), (4,8), (1,4,7,10)(2,5,8,11)(3,6,9,12), (1,10)(2,5)(6,9)$
12^{293}	$[2^6]S_6 = 2wr S_6$	$(1,12), (1,3)(2,12), (1,3,5,7,9,11)(2,4,6,8,10,12)$
12^{294}	$[S_4^3]S_3 = S_4 wr S_3$	$(3,6,9,12), (6,9), (1,5,9)(2,6,10)(3,7,11)(4,8,12), (1,5)(2,10)(4,8)(7,11)$
12^{299}	$[S_6^2]2 = S_6 wr 2$	$(2,12), (2,4,6,8,10,12), (1,12)(2,3)(4,5)(6,7)(8,9)(10,11)$
13^3	$13:3$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13), (1,3,9)(2,6,5)(4,12,10)(7,8,11)$
13^4	$13:4$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13), (1,5,12,8)(2,10,11,3)(4,7,9,6)$
13^5	$13:6$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13), (1,4,3,12,9,10)(2,8,6,11,5,7)$
14^2	D_7	$(1,3,5,7,9,11,13)(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (1,12)(2,11)(3,10)(4,9)(5,8)(6,7)(13,14)$
14^4	$2[\frac{1}{2}]7:6$	$(1,3,5,7,9,11,13)(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (1,9,11)(2,4,8)(3,13,5)(6,12,10),$ $(1,6)(2,5)(3,4)(7,14)(8,13)(9,12)(10,11)$
14^5	$7:3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	$(1,3,5,7,9,11,13)(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (1,9,11)(2,4,8)(3,13,5)(6,12,10),$ $(1,8)(2,9)(3,10)(4,11)(5,12)(6,13)(7,14)$
14^7	$7:6 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	$(1,3,5,7,9,11,13)(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (1,9,11)(2,4,8)(3,13,5)(6,12,10),$ $(1,13)(2,12)(3,11)(4,10)(5,9)(6,8), (1,8)(2,9)(3,10)(4,11)(5,12)(6,13)(7,14)$
14^{16}	$L(2,7):2$	$(1,13,11,9,7,5,3)(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (1,9,11)(2,4,8)(3,13,5)(6,12,10),$ $(2,4)(5,13)(6,12)(9,11), (1,8)(2,9)(3,10)(4,11)(5,12)(6,13)(7,14)$
14^{19}	$L(2,7) \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	$(1,3,5,7,9,11,13)(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (1,9,11)(2,4,8)(3,13,5)(6,12,10),$ $(2,4)(5,13)(6,12)(9,11), (1,8)(2,9)(3,10)(4,11)(5,12)(6,13)(7,14)$
14^{20}	$[D_7^2]2 = D_7 wr 2$	$(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (2,12)(4,10)(6,8), (1,8)(2,9)(3,10)(4,11)(5,12)(6,13)(7,14)$
14^{38}	$[2^7]D_7 = 2wr D_7$	$(7,14), (1,3,5,7,9,11,13)(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (1,13)(2,12)(3,11)(4,10)(5,9)(6,8)$

Table 13: List of generators (continued).

Action	Group	Generators
14^{49}	$S_7 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$	$(1,3,5,7,9,11,13)(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (3,5)(10,12), (1,8)(2,9)(3,10)(4,11)(5,12)(6,13)(7,14)$
14^{57}	$[2^7]S_7 = 2wrS_7$	$(7,14), (1,3,5,7,9,11,13)(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (3,13,5)(6,12,10), (3,5)(10,12)$
14^{61}	$[S_7^2]2 = S_7wr2$	$(2,4,6,8,10,12,14), (10,12), (1,8)(2,9)(3,10)(4,11)(5,12)(6,13)(7,14)$
15^3	$D_5 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15), (1,4)(2,8)(3,12)(6,9)(7,13)(11,14)$
15^4	$\mathbb{Z}_5 \times S_3$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15), (1,11)(2,7)(4,14)(5,10)(8,13)$
15^5	A_5	$(1,9,10,3,14)(2,15,7,12,6)(4,5,11,13,8), (1,4,10)(2,5,8)(3,7,11)(6,9,15)(12,14,13)$
15^6	$5:4[\frac{1}{2}]S_3$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15), (1,4)(2,8)(3,12)(6,9)(7,13)(11,14),$ $(1,2,4,8)(3,6,12,9)(5,10)(7,14,13,11)$
15^7	$D_5 \times S_3$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15), (1,4)(2,8)(3,12)(6,9)(7,13)(11,14), (1,11)(2,7)(4,14)(5,10)(8,13)$
15^8	$5:4 \times \mathbb{Z}_3$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15), (1,7,4,13)(2,14,8,11)(3,6,12,9)$
15^{10}	S_5	$(1,9,10,3,14)(2,15,7,12,6)(4,5,11,13,8), (1,4,10)(2,5,8)(3,7,11)(6,9,15)(12,14,13),$ $(1,4)(2,6)(3,7)(5,15)(8,9)(12,13)$
15^{11}	$5:4 \times S_3$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15), (1,7,4,13)(2,14,8,11)(3,6,12,9), (1,11)(2,7)(4,14)(5,10)(8,13)$
15^{15}	$[3]A_5 = GL(2, 4)$	$(1,9,10,3,14)(2,15,7,12,6)(4,5,11,13,8), (1,4,10)(2,5,8)(3,7,11)(6,9,15)(12,14,13),$ $(1,2,15)(4,5,6)(8,9,10)(12,13,14)$
15^{18}	$[5^2:2]S_3$	$(1,13,10,7,4)(2,5,8,11,14), (1,6,11)(2,7,12)(3,8,13)(4,9,14)(5,10,15),$ $(1,4)(2,8)(3,12)(6,9)(7,13)(11,14), (1,11)(2,7)(4,14)(5,10)(8,13)$
15^{29}	$S_5 \times S_3$	$(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15), (1,4)(6,9)(11,14), (1,11)(2,7)(4,14)(5,10)(8,13)$
15^{60}	$[D_5^3]S_3 = D_5wrS_3$	$(3,6,9,12,15), (3,12)(6,9), (1,6,11)(2,7,12)(3,8,13)(4,9,14)(5,10,15), (1,11)(2,7)(4,14)(5,10)(8,13)$
15^{86}	$[S_3^5]D_5 = S_3wrD_5$	$(5,10,15), (5,10), (1,4,7,10,13)(2,5,8,11,14)(3,6,9,12,15), (1,4)(2,8)(3,12)(6,9)(7,13)(11,14)$
15^{93}	$[S_3^5]S_5 = S_3wrS_5$	$(5,10,15), (5,10), (1,4,7,10,13)(2,5,8,11,14)(3,6,9,12,15), (1,4)(6,9)(11,14)$
15^{102}	$[S_5^3]S_3 = S_5wrS_3$	$(3,6,9,12,15), (6,9), (1,6,11)(2,7,12)(3,8,13)(4,9,14)(5,10,15), (1,11)(2,7)(4,14)(5,10)(8,13)$

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